

**GOOD SERVICE**

WHAT does good service mean? It means courteous attention to all customers. It means selling just what the purchaser wants. It means giving full weight and honest meat. It means selling at a fair figure. It means taking care of all the little things that count.

F. H. Milks

Milk's Market

Phone No. 2

## LIVERY &amp; SALES STABLES



Prompt livery service ready at anytime.

Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village Property For Sale.

**N. P. Olson, Grayling**

Langevin's Old Stand

## EAT MORE ICE CREAM

IT'S GOOD FOR YOU

Connor's World's Best Ice Cream

is Pure, Healthful and Refreshing.

Sold exclusively by O. Sorenson &amp; Son

## "THE REGULARS ARE COMING"

WITH THREE REGIMENTS OF MICHIGAN NAT. GUARDS.

## Military Reservation About Ready for Soldiers.

Col. Walter G. Rogers, the quartermaster general of the state, who has been here for several weeks superintending the improvements on the reservation, announces that everything is about ready for the coming of the soldiers.

"I believe we will have about 2600 to 2700 men here," he said. "The artillery and the two ambulance companies were sent to Sparta, Wis., this year, and the engineers to Washington, D. C. That leaves us three regiments of infantry, which include 12 companies, a headquarters company and band, and a regimental infirmary in each regiment. The 31st also has a machine gun company. The signal corps, the field hospital, and three troops of cavalry, two of our own and one regular troop, are also scheduled for Grayling. The companies have all been recruited and will average 15 more men than last year.

"We have been working in harmony with the state highway department and the township board and as a result a fine system of roads links us with Grayling and encircles the camp site proper. The improvements will go right along after camp and next year we will have stone roads practically everywhere through the camp part of the reservation.

"The people of Grayling and vicinity can do a great deal toward helping us maintain these roads in good condition. We are posting signs asking them not to drive at a rapid rate through the reservation, because speed tears the surface of the road to pieces. Then, too, if they will only keep out of the ruts the highways will remain smooth for a much longer time.

"I have spoken to a number of automobilists of Grayling on the necessity of a little care and consideration in driving their cars and all have been ready to co-operate. I hope this spirit will continue. If it does, we can have good roads all the time at a nominal expense to the taxpayers."

## WENT OUT OF GAYLORD FOR POSTMASTER.

Helen A. Collier of Flint Named.

"Democrats and republicans of Gaylord are boiling mad," says the Herald-Times of that city.

"Political differences seem to have been swept aside for the moment in discussing one single matter which has been the chief topic of conversation all the week.

"In the Detroit papers which came here Sunday was a little item which stated that Helen A. Collier had been named as postmaster at Gaylord.

"This was the first intimation that had come to Gaylord people generally

## For the Housewife

Favorite Recipes by Local Good Cooks.

EDITED BY MRS. GRACE SCHUMANN

## ROLLED JELLY CAKE.

1 cup of flour.  
Scant  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon salt.  
2 level teaspoons baking powder.  
Grated rind of 1 lemon.  
2 eggs beaten light.  
1 cup of sugar.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup hot milk.  
Beat sugar with egg. Add lemon rind. Sift flour with baking powder and salt three times. Lastly add hot milk. Bake in buttered dripping pan. Turn out on damp cloth, spread with jelly and roll.

Mrs. Chas. Amidon.

## SPANISH BUN.

2 cups light brown sugar.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup butter.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of lard.  
1 cup chopped raisins.  
1 cup chopped walnut meats.  
1 cup sour milk.  
2 eggs.  
1 teaspoon soda.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon cloves.  
1 teaspoon cinnamon.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cups flour.

Mrs. Wilhelm Raae.

## TOMATO LA MODE.

1 can tomatoes.  
2 cups cooked rice.  
1 lb. ground beef.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  onion.  
1 cup soup stock or water.  
Fry beef and onion in butter. Add to the other ingredients. Cover with bread crumbs and bake  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour.

Mrs. William Brennan.

## CARROT PUDDING.

2 cups of flour.  
1 cup chopped suet.  
1 cup sugar.  
1 cup raisins.  
1 cup currants.  
1 cup grated carrots.  
1 cup grated potato.  
1 egg.  
1 teaspoon soda.  
1 teaspoon cinnamon.  
1 teaspoon baking powder.  
A little lemon peel and salt.  
Steam 2 hours.

Mrs. Robert Roblin.

## DOUGHNUTS.

1 qt. bread sponge.  
2 eggs.  
Scant  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup shortening.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar.  
Beat thoroughly. Add enough flour to handle well. Let raise, then mold and cut into shape. Let raise and fry in hot lard.

Mrs. Tillie Mills.

## DEVIL'S FOOD CAKE.

Cream well one cup sugar, 1 egg,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup butter. Add to this 1 level teaspoon soda in  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sour milk, also  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup cocoa in  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup hot water. Then add  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups of flour, 1 teaspoon cream of tartar, 1 teaspoon vanilla.

Mrs. N. O. Corwin.

(Continued next week.)

of any change in the local post office and people began to wonder who Mrs. Collier could be. They soon learned that she was from Flint and had been in town about three weeks. \*\*\*

"I don't care what they do with the office," declared Dr. Harris to the Herald and Times. "I am glad to get rid of it. Anyone who thinks a man is going to give up his entire business for an office that pays about \$75.00 a month must have an idea that there is something wrong with his head. A man is up at 4 o'clock in the morning every morning in the year to accommodate the public. But there are plenty here who could have looked after the office without going out of Gaylord, and competent persons, too."

"No one is finding any fault with Mrs. Collier. Not in the least. No one is blaming her for getting the appointment.

"But universally people are very much displeased with the Democratic handling of affairs which finds it necessary to go outside of a place the size of Gaylord to pick a person to serve as postmaster in a town of this size. People here take it as a reflection on the competency of the people of the community in general and are inclined to resent the action of the department regarding Dr. Harris, against whom there has been no general complaint and whose conduct of the office has been in every respect satisfactory. E. O. Woods, the democratic leader of Flint is here believed to be responsible for the affair and he is coming in for some pretty hot criticism on all sides.

"The matter is considered generally as mighty poor politics. In this county were many republicans who voted for Ferris for governor and there were many republicans who voted for Wilson for president. The action in the appointment of an outside person to the Gaylord office will mean that Otsego county will be even more solidly republican than ever before and now be safely placed in a column by itself as the county in which there is not a single democrat."

"It is understood that the change in the office is due to take place in a few days."—From Gaylord Herald-Times.

## ROSCOMMON BOWS TO GRAYLING

NEIGHBORS SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT OF SEASON.

## Many Hits and Errors Keep Bases Full.

The local base ball team made the fast Roscommon bunch bite the dust in a game played here last Sunday. The visitors arrived here about 30 minutes late, owing to tire trouble on the road. However, they lost no time in getting into the field and showed up pretty snappy and it looked as though we would get a run for our money, but poor luck and, we almost believe, "stage fright" seemed to be in their basket nearly all the way through the game. Besides, Grayling was perhaps a little better team than they had been up against this season.

Hard hitting and a number of errors contributed largely to the high scores, "bad pegs" seeming to be right onto the job all the time. Sargent, after allowing 12 runs, was pulled out in the seventh inning and LaRocque went into the box, and Grayling speared two hits and five runs off the latter in that frame.

## FIRST INNING.

Roscommon—S. Johnson out, Williams to Johnson. Compton out, Laurent to Johnson. R. Johnson struck out. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Grayling—Williams singled to right, and later stole second. Johnson struck out. Letzkus singled, scoring Williams. Haire singled to center, advancing Letzkus to 3rd. Laurent singled, scoring Letzkus, and took 3rd on overthrow to catch Haire at plate. Haire scoring. Karpus fanned. Lauder walked. Sweeney was tossed out by Sargent. 4 hits. 3 runs. 1 error.

## SECOND INNING.

Roscommon—Morarity, Matherson and LaRocque went out by the strike-out route. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Grayling—Thompson fanned. Williams got to first when Compton dropped the throw to that sack. R. Johnson fumbled Johnson's grounder. Letzkus fanned out. Haire to 1st on Sargent's fumble, Williams and Johnson scoring. Laurent hit to right fence for three sacks, scoring Haire. Karpus went out on a liner to LaRocque. 1 hit. 3 runs. 3 errors.

## THIRD INNING.

Roscommon—Gardner fanned. Schicker singled to right and took 2nd and 3rd on a fumble by Sweeney, and started for home on an overthrow to 3rd by Karpus, and was put out at plate by Lauder, the ball being thrown by Haire. Sargent struck out. One hit. No runs. 2 errors.

Grayling—Lauder struck out and Sweeney was thrown out at first by Morarity. A wild throw by LaRocque at 1st gave Thompson a sack. Thompson stole 2nd. Williams singled and took second on fielder's choice, Thompson scoring. Johnson hit a fly to R. Johnson. 1 hit. 1 run. 1 error.

## FOURTH INNING.

Roscommon—Laurent tossed Johnson out at 1st. Compton fanned. R. Johnson beat out a slow roller along third base line. Morarity singled to right and Johnson threw high to 3rd to catch R. Johnson, the latter scoring. LaRocque got to 1st when Karpus threw wild to 1st. Matherson was thrown out at first by Williams. 1 run. 2 hits. 2 errors.

Grayling—Letzkus got on by a "Texas leaguer." Haire hit into a double play—Morarity to R. Johnson to Compton. Laurent singled to right and stole 2nd. Karpus hit a hot one past Sargent, scoring Laurent. Lauder hit the ball for two sacks, scoring Karpus. Sweeney out—LaRocque to Compton. 3 hits. 2 runs. No errors.

## FIFTH INNING.

Roscommon—Gardner fanned. Schicker was retired at first by Williams. Sargent fanned. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Grayling—Thompson was tossed out by Sargent. Williams fled to Matherson. Johnson drove the ball to the back lot for three bases. Letzkus was retired by Sargent to Compton. 1 hit. No runs. No errors.

## SIXTH INNING.

Roscommon—S. Johnson out, Haire to Johnson. Compton was hit by pitcher. R. Johnson drew a two bagger. Morarity doubled scoring Compton. LaRocque singled, filling the bases. Matherson got on when Laurent threw the ball away, allowing R. Johnson to score. Gardner beat out an infield hit and Morarity crossed the plate. Schnicker and Sargent took three healthy whiffs, ending the inning. 3 runs. 3 hits. 1 error.

Grayling—Haire hit a two bagger to center. Laurent singled and, while Haire was being held at 3rd, took an other base. Karpus fanned. Lauder got to 1st on an overthrow by Matherson. Haire scoring. S. Johnson allowed a pass ball while Sweeney was at bat and scored Laurent. Sweeney singled, scoring Lauder. Sweeney started for 2nd on the first ball pitched to Thompson and was thrown out by S. Johnson. 3 hits. 3 runs. 1 error.

## SEVENTH INNING.

Roscommon—S. Johnson out, Williams to Johnson. Compton out, Laurent to Johnson. R. Johnson struck out. No hits. No runs. No errors.

(Continued on page 8.)

## TO CHICAGO BY FREIGHT

Maybe you've heard of stuttering Hennesy who solemnly asked the ticket agent how much it would cost to go to Chicago by freight.

"By freight," inquired the astonished ticket man. "Why do you want to go by freight?" "B-b-cause," stammered Hennesy, "b-b-because I c-can't express myself."

Now if we could express ourselves in the right words regarding our magnificent line of elegant

## Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes

you would all come in and place your orders at once.

We can only say: Come in and LOOK OVER the

## WONDERFUL VALUES

we are now offering. Suits that fit and are tailored correctly

## EMIL KRAUS

GRAYLING'S LEADING DRY GOODS STORE

## 1915 Maxwell

at its price the

## WORLD'S GREATEST AUTOMOBILE

Auto Overhauling and Repairing

## GEO. A. COLLEN, Agent

Grayling, Mich. Phone 64



## ANNOUNCEMENT

Following prices f. o. b. Detroit, effective Aug. 2, 1915:

Ford Runabout ..... \$390.00  
Ford Touring Car ..... 440.00  
Ford Town Car ..... 640.00

No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped

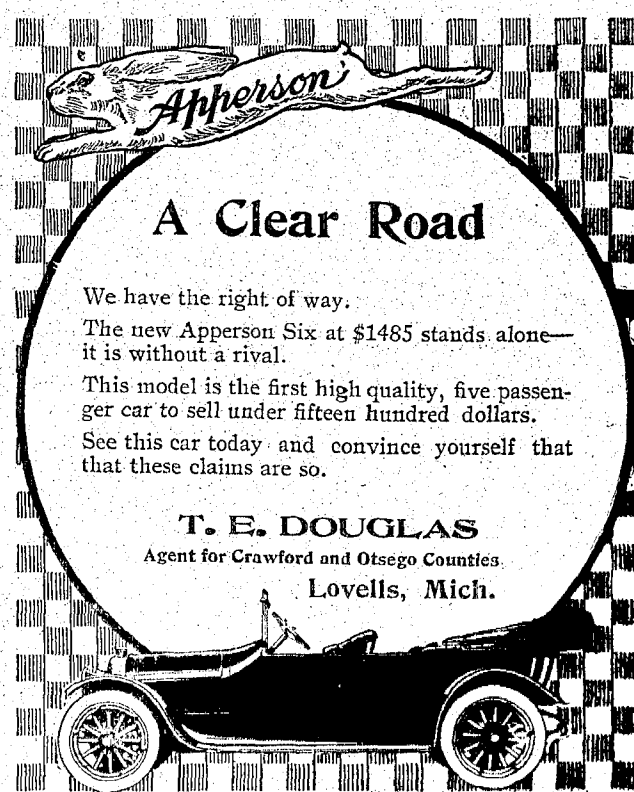
There can be no assurance given against an advance in these prices at any time. We guarantee, however, that there will be no reduction in these prices prior to August 1, 1916.

## Profit-Sharing with Retail Buyers

On August 1, 1914, we made the announcement that if we could make and sell at retail 300,000 Ford cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915, we would share profits with the retail purchasers, to the extent of from \$40 to \$60 on each car. We have sold over 300,000 Ford cars in the time specified, and profit sharing checks of \$50 each will be distributed as rapidly as possible after August 15, 1915. Retail purchasers who have not yet mailed us their profit-sharing coupons, properly endorsed, should do so without delay.

Ford Motor Company,

George Burke, Agent, Frederic, Mich.



## A Clear Road

We have the right of way.

The new Apperson Six at \$1485 stands alone—it is without a rival.

This model is the first high quality, five passenger car to sell under fifteen hundred dollars.

See this car today and convince yourself that that these claims are so.

T. E. DOUGLAS

Agent for Crawford and Otsego Counties.

Lovells, Mich.

You Can Enjoy Life Eat what you want and not be troubled with indigestion if you will take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25c a box.

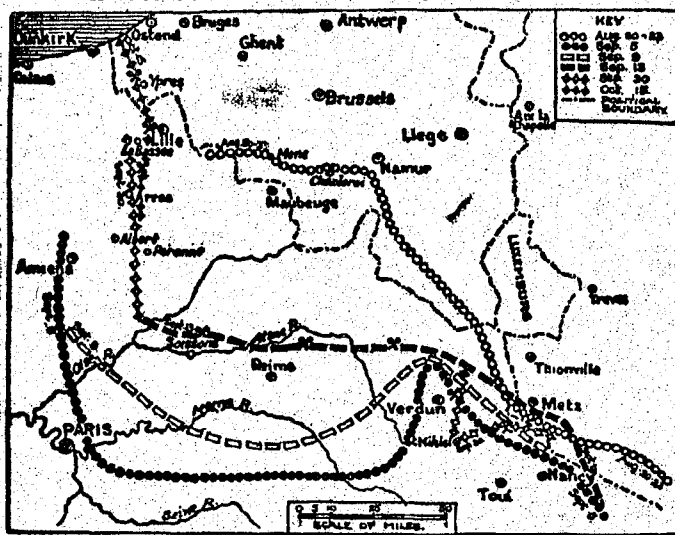
A. M. Lewis &amp; Co.

Yes—Many People have told us the same story—distress after eating, gas, heartburn. A **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal will relieve you. Sold only by us—25c.

A. M. Lewis &amp; Co.



## THE GREAT BATTLE LINES IN THE WEST



The first general engagement in the West, sometimes known as the battle of Mons-Charleroi, started August 20 and resulted in the defeat of the French and British. They retreated south of the Marne, where the second general engagement started September 6. The line of this date on the map shows the German positions just before the battle.

The German right wing was broken up and forced back, bringing about a retirement of the whole line. The German positions on September 9, in the midst of their retreat, are shown on the map by a series of light rectangles, while a row of darkened rectangles indicates the carefully prepared trench line of the Aisne where they stopped and were attacked by the allies September 12.

Both sides now extended their lines toward the coast. Light squares show the approximate position assumed September 30. By October 15 the Aisne line was complete from the Alps to the sea.

The line of September 30 also shows the Germans' great drive into the French line across the Meuse at St. Mihiel.

Crossed arrows mark the spots of the entrenched siege line where the greatest struggles have taken place since October 15.

## FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR IN THE WEST

The first month and a half of the western campaign was made up of startling, swift moves. On September 12, after the defeat on the Marne, the Germans took up defensive positions along the Aisne river. The ten and a half months since then have seen a long deadlock.

The battle line of the Aisne and the Oise quickly extended northeast to the sea. Fighting has been continuous, with tremendous losses. The general situation has remained unchanged, gains of a few miles for one side at one point offset by minor gains for the enemy in other sectors.

At the beginning of August the Kaiser took possession of the little state of Luxembourg and demanded passage through Belgium to the Franco-Belgian frontier.

Permission to pass denied, Von Hindenburg attacked Liege (August 4), while other German armies passed around the city and swept over the level Belgian roads at a terrific rate. The little Belgian army yielded Brussels and fell back to Antwerp and Ghent.

First Big Engagement.

Not until the Germans had almost reached the French border did the first important engagement take place. This is generally known as the battle of Mons-Charleroi (about August 20-23), but at the same time there was severe fighting along the whole line through Thionville in Lorraine and along the Vosges in upper Alsace, which the French had invaded with temporary success.

This battle resulted in defeat for the French and English.

While obtaining some successes in counter-attacks on the advancing Germans at Peronne and at Guise, the French were obliged to fall back rapidly to the line of the River Marne.

On the left the French had withdrawn to below Paris and the westernmost German army, under Von Kluck, followed.

The garrison of Paris was put in thousands of motor cars and hurried on Von Kluck's flank. The latter was not taken entirely unawares and met the attack strongly, but at the same time the army of General Foch attacked the German army on Von Kluck's left and drove it back.

Driven Back From Paris.

The Germans had begun the battle with five army lines. The withdrawal of the two farthest west now caused the retreat of the third, fourth and fifth in that order, each in turn finding its flank exposed by the withdrawal of the troops on its right. At the same time the movement on the east end of the German line was accelerated by a strong attack from the French fortified zone of Verdun.

The German retreat was as orderly as that of the French and English had been. The invaders took up an admirable defensive position. It ran just north of the Aisne river, on a series of bluffs, then just north of Chalons and through the wooded, rough regions of the Argonne and the Woerthe, joining hands here with the troops besieging Verdun. The allies have tried this line in vain ever since.

Both combatants now tried to turn the west flank. Enormous bodies of cavalry. On the part of the French Flanders. On the part of the French there was largely the desire to link up with the Belgians, now being attacked in Antwerp. The mighty siege guns of the Germans made short work of the Belgian seaport, however, and it fell on October 9. The remnants of the Belgian army retreated along the sea coast and the Germans in a final rush reached Ostend (October 15).

Line Extended to the Sea.

The battle line of the Aisne was now extended to the sea, the Germans holding the important French city of Lille, while the allies kept Ypres in Belgium and, partly by flooding the lowlands, held the position of the Yser river and canal.

From October 16 to November 10 was fought the desperate first battle

of Ypres, when the Germans suffered enormous losses in attempts to break through the line in Flanders and reach Calais. They succeeded in pushing back the allies only a little and the invasion of Belgium by the Germans finally induced them to desist and send reinforcements to Russia.

The Germans in September had performed the feat of pushing a salient into the French line south of Verdun, which terminated on the west bank of the Meuse river at St. Mihiel; while the French had taken the offensive with some success in Champagne at about the same time.

For the most part throughout the winter the fighting consisted of regular siege warfare, with heavy artillery combats and mine and countermines.

The flooding of the River Aisne from winter snows gave the Germans a chance to enter the French territory on the north side of that river in the vicinity of Soissons for a considerable distance and kill or capture most of them (January 14).

Take Offensive in Spring.

With the spring, the French and English attempted to take the offensive at several points. Always preparing the way with tens or hundreds of thousands of shells, they tried joint after joint of the German army.

In the Vosges the dominating height of Hartmannswiekerkopf was taken and retained several times in sanguinary charges and finally remained in the hands of the French.

The salient of St. Mihiel was also subjected to tremendous French pressure on both legs. The French succeeded in gaining a little ground, but the Germans, despite the apparent weakness of the sharp wedge they had driven into the French line, could not be dislodged and later succeeded in regaining some of the territory they had lost.

The British also reported "victories" at Neuve Chapelle and Hill No. 60, in Flanders. Whether these should be accounted successes for the allies is doubtful. The British suffered enormous losses and at Neuve Chapelle bungled their own men who had taken German trenches. In other cases they left gallant little parties lodged in enemy's trenches without supports to be annihilated.

The next development was the unexpected use of poisonous gas fumes by the Germans in attacks just north of Ypres. With this novel weapon they succeeded in taking several small villages and more than compensating for the British gains south of Ypres.

The losses of the French, Canadians and British were severe, but they succeeded in stemming the German onslaught effectively a few miles back from their former position.

Begin Series of Attacks.

The German line makes a salient at Soissons, though not such a pronounced one as at St. Mihiel. The French now began a series of attacks on the upper side of this salient, to the north of Arras. Expanding hundreds of thousands of shells, they time and again blasted away the barbed wire entanglements and concrete trenches, held by Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria's men, and then charged across the desolate ground for slight gains.

The fighting centered about the sugar refinery of Souchez and the great German work called the Labyrinth. Fighting went on in cellars and tunnels below the earth and the casualties were heavy. The French bent the German line and captured the Labyrinth, but whether the gains justified their sacrifice in human life is questionable.

In July, Crown Prince Frederick William's army attacked in the Argonne forest, west of Verdun, and succeeded in gaining several hundred yards of shattered woodland and capturing several thousand Frenchmen.

There were rumors that the Germans were reinforcing for another great drive toward Calais or Paris, but the Teutonic campaign in the West continued to wait upon the crushing of the much weaker enemy in Poland.

The destruction wrought negligible.

The first raid of the English coast was made January 19 on Yarmouth and other Norfolk towns. Little damage was done. Other raids followed from time to time, and finally London was reached May 31. Several persons were killed.

While single aeroplanes were the rule in the early months of the war, the British and French are now sending out squadrons to accomplish important work. Such air fleets attacked the Zeppelin works at Friedrichshaven, on Lake Constance, and the chemical works at Ludwigshafen. Accidents of damage done on these raids are conflicting. The French asserted that large fires had been caused.

On June 15, 23 allied aeroplanes dropped 130 bombs on Karlsruhe, capital of Baden, killing 11 persons and wounding many others.

The biggest aeroplane raid of the war took place July 13, when 35 French machines dropped 171 bombs on the railway station at Vigneulles, in the Woerthe.

Controlling the Feeble-Minded.

The economic and social problems connected with the feeble-minded are of far greater importance than the average person realizes. Interesting figures are found in a report of the committee of visitors of the state charities of New York. According to this report, there are in New York at present 32,000 feeble-minded persons. Of these 4,900 are provided for in institutions especially designed for their care and 4,600 in other institutions, leaving at large 22,600.

At the end of the first year of war not a German fighting craft, except submarines, is known to be at large outside the Baltic sea. The Austrian warships are confined to the upper Adriatic and the Turkish fleet to the Sea of Marmora and adjacent straits. The merchant marine of the central European powers has disappeared utterly from the ocean highways. Sixty million dollars' worth of German shipping lies idle in the docks of New York, while several times as much is bottled up elsewhere.

At the same time the German submarines have inflicted enormous losses of allied shipping. While both sides have probably concealed many losses, the following is a fairly accurate summary of the number of craft which have been destroyed:

Entente Allies.

British.

Battleships . . . . . 10

Cruisers . . . . . 12

Submarines . . . . . 4

Auxiliary cruisers . . . . . 5

Gunboats, destroyers, and torpedo boats . . . . . 6

Total Japanese and Italian losses, seven vessels of all classes.

Teutonic Allies.

German.

Battleships . . . . . 1

Cruisers . . . . . 18

Submarines . . . . . 9

Auxiliary cruisers . . . . . 19

Gunboats, destroyers, and torpedo boats . . . . . 20

Total Turkish losses of vessels of all classes, four.

Total tonnage entente allies . . . . . 376,770

Total tonnage, Teutonic allies . . . . . 224,746

## FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR ON THE SEA

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At the end of the first year of war not a German fighting craft, except submarines, is known to be at large outside the Baltic sea. The Austrian warships are confined to the upper Adriatic and the Turkish fleet to the Sea of Marmora and adjacent straits. The merchant marine of the central European powers has disappeared utterly from the ocean highways. Sixty million dollars' worth of German shipping lies idle in the docks of New York, while several times as much is bottled up elsewhere.

At the same time the German submarines have inflicted enormous losses of allied shipping. While both sides have probably concealed many losses, the following is a fairly accurate summary of the number of craft which have been destroyed:

Entente Allies.

British.

Battleships . . . . . 10

Cruisers . . . . . 12

Submarines . . . . . 4

Auxiliary cruisers . . . . . 5

Gunboats, destroyers, and torpedo boats . . . . . 6

Total Japanese and Italian losses, seven vessels of all classes.

Teutonic Allies.

German.

Battleships . . . . . 1

Cruisers . . . . . 18

Submarines . . . . . 9

Auxiliary cruisers . . . . . 19

Gunboats, destroyers, and torpedo boats . . . . . 20

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## THE CHANGING BATTLE LINE IN THE EAST



The Germans again have penetrated as close to Warsaw as the star which marks the "high tide" of last autumn.

## CAMPAIGNS OUTSIDE BIG WAR THEATERS

In a score of regions there has been fighting which would have held worldwide attention were it not for the mighty battle lines in France and Poland.

Servia's own war was a greater trial to her than either of the two preceding Balkan struggles. Assisted by Montenegro, the little Slavic nation twice threw the hosts of Franz Josef beyond her borders and inflicted losses of about 330,000 men, but she suffered severely herself.

The Austrians invaded Serbia in great force about August 15 and penetrated to the Jadar river, where a great five-day battle ended in the rout of the Teutons.

The Austrians returned soon in stronger force than ever. They reached Valjevo, where on November 17 the Serbians met a defeat.

With their supply of artillery ammunition exhausted, the Serbians now had to retreat. The Austrians, believing them crushed, withdrew six army corps for reinforcements against the victorious Russians in Galicia.

Shells and English tars with naval guns reached the Serbians, and on December 5 they turned on the Austrians and cut them to pieces.

The entry of Turkey into the war was marked by a brave, but foolhardy attempt to invade Egypt. Great Britain's Indian and colonial troops threw the invaders back with heavy losses.

British and Japanese troops invested the fortified German port of Tsingtau, China, and after a siege of a few weeks the defenders gave up the hopeless struggle.

A section of the Boer population of South Africa revolted. The revolt was put down by a Boer, Premier Botha. He then invaded German Southwest Africa, and after a long campaign in the waterless deserts captured the greatly outnumbered Germans (July 8).

After taking three-quarters of a year to arm herself to the teeth, Italy attacked Austria this spring. The effect of the entry of Italy upon the arena has not yet been marked.

First Year Cost of War in Men and Money.

Only approximately accurate tables of the killed, wounded and missing in the first year of the war are possible, because France and Russia and Austria-Hungary do not give out their figures, while Germany has changed her policy recently to one of secrecy. Great Britain still tells her losses from month to month.

The following estimates are believed to give a fairly correct idea of the casualties:

Teutonic Allies.

Germany . . . . . 2,300,000

Austria-Hungary . . . . . 1,900,000

Turkey . . . . . 230,000

Total . . . . . 4,430,000

Entente Allies.

France . . . . . 1,700,000

Russia (including prisoners, 1,175,000) . . . . . 3,500,000

Great Britain . . . . . 450,000

Belgium . . . . . 260,000

Servia . . . . . 240,000

Japan (no reports of losses) . . . . . 75,000

Portugal (fighting in colonies) . . . . . 30,000

San Marino . . . . . (?)

Total . . . . . 6,286,210

The first year of the war has cost the belligerent governments about \$16,500,000,000 in direct expenditures for military purposes. The war is now costing about \$46,000,000 a day, \$2,000,000 an hour and \$30,000 a minute.

The royal commission of England reports that in that country the feeble-minded are increasing at twice the rate of the general population. The importance of providing, by the establishment of additional institutions and the completion of those under way, for the custodial care or control of a greater number of feeble-minded cannot be overestimated. Avertments of Amos W. Butler of Indiana, to the effect that feeble-mindedness produces more pauperism, degeneracy and crime than any other force, that it

touches every form of charitable activity, that it is felt in every part of the state and affects in some way all the people, and that its cost is beyond comprehension, may be quoted as the best argument for the policies advocated.

Useless Tree Yields Rubber.

A species of tree of unlimited growth in Natal, heretofore regarded as worthless commercially, has been found to yield a juice that contains rubber in large quantities.

Washington—Charles Moore, of Detroit, was Friday elected chairman of the National Fine Arts commission to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Daniel C. French, of New York.

Several thousand dollars subscribed for extension of foreign mission work was paid in when the thirtieth annual meeting of the Michigan State Holiness Camp Meeting association closed at Eaton Rapids, Sunday evening. Improvements in buildings and grounds have been planned for next year.

Tokio—The Japanese cabinet, headed by Count Okuma as premier, has tendered its resignation to Emperor Yoshihito. This action following the resignation of Viscount Kanetake Ota, minister of the interior, following an investigation by the ministry of justice into bribery charges resulting from the parliamentary elections last March.

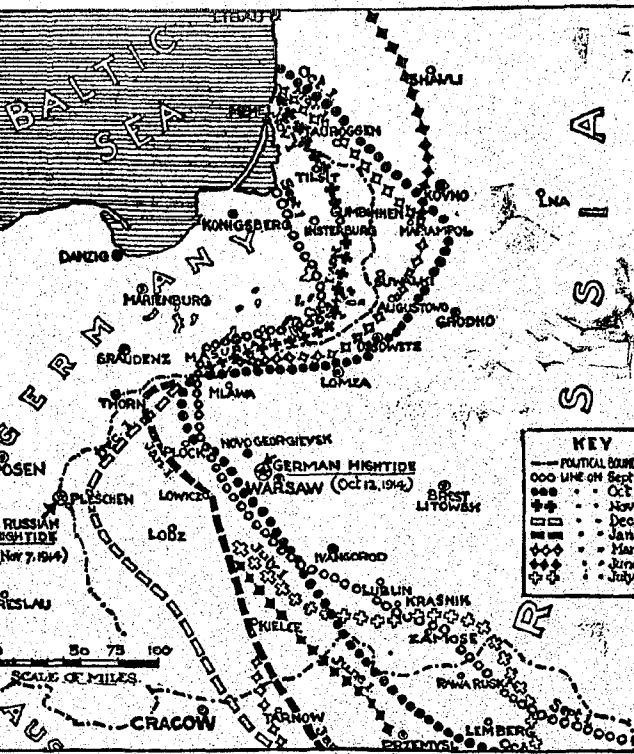
Washington—One hundred and fifty foreign built vessels of 528,408 gross tons had been admitted to American registry under the act of congress of August 18, 1914, up to July 24, according to a statement Friday by the department of commerce.

Washington—Quiet has been restored in Santo Domingo since the recent rebellious outbreak which caused the gunboat Wilmington to be sent there. American Consul Johnson reported Friday that the government is in complete control, only roving bands of brigands remaining to be dealt with.

Grafton, O.—Four men, beating their way to Cleveland, were burned to death and the town was threatened with destruction by fire Thursday night when a Big Four freight train was derailed and 18 of the cars caught fire and were consumed.

Washington—Reports having reached the commerce department that other cranky passenger ships, besides the Eastland, are operating on the Great Lakes, department officials stated Friday that special inspection of all such craft in these waters will begin shortly.

## THE CHANGING BATTLE LINE IN THE EAST



The Germans again have penetrated as close to Warsaw as the star which marks the "high tide" of last autumn.

## FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR IN THE EAST

The first twelvemonth of fighting between the Russians on one side and the Austrians and Germans on the other is a story of great changes of fortune, both combatants being repeatedly driven back only to show the greatest resiliency in defeat and soon to resume the offensive in a most surprising manner.

The end of the year, however, finds the pendulum swinging strongly against the czar. He may recover and take again the roads to Cracow, Vienna and Berlin, but just at present he is on the whole in worse plight than in any hour since the war started.

Russia's losses in the first year of the war are not approached by those of any nation in any war of history. According to reliable estimates, she has had between 2,600,000 and 4,000,000 men killed, injured and captured. Despite these horrible gaps made in her ranks, she still has millions in the field, and her great reservoir of personnel does not show signs of exhaustion. It is not men she lacks, but guns, shells and brains.

Slow to Mobilize.

On August 1, 1914, Germany declared war on Russia. Almost immediately the Germans crossed the frontier at Thorn and the Austrians south of Lublin. They were practically unopposed because of the slowness of mobilization in Russia. The Grand Duke Nicholas, Nicholasievitch was forced to gather his main armies well to the rear of the line of great fortresses running through Kovno, Grodno, Ossowetz, Novo Georgievsk, Warsaw and Ivanogorod.

On account of his desire to do all he could to relieve the French, who were being driven from northern France by the amazing German rush through Belgium, Nicholas attacked sooner than he otherwise would have done. As a result, he met two disasters.

He sent General Samsonoff into East Prussia from the south and General Rennenkampf into East Prussia from the east, the latter winning the first large engagement of the war in the East at Gumbinnen.

At this moment the Germans, believing that the French were well in hand and about to be surrounded on their eastern frontier, quickly withdrew 250,000 men from France and hurried them by rail into East Prussia, where they fell upon Samsonoff with crushing force in the great German victory of Tannenberg (Aug. 28).



# MICHIGAN

## RESOURCES and ADVANTAGES

by Augustus C. Carlton

### COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION



The history of the state of Michigan during recent years is the history of her great industries. The great pine forests have been gradually cleared away and the woodsman and the ax have slowly but surely been replaced by the husbandman and the plow. The prosperity of Michigan, however, is not dependent upon her pine lumber, for in the passing of the lumberman her agricultural resources, the wealth of her mines and the extent of her manufacturing industries are daily giving assurance to even the most pessimistic observer that Michigan is destined to hold for many generations the high place which she has made for herself among the states of the Union.

#### Location, Area and Population.

Michigan's place at the head of the St. Lawrence basin and in line with the Mohawk valley of New York, and practically surrounded by the Great Lakes, is a most advantageous location. The state has water communication with seven other states and with Ontario, the most populous part of Canada, or altogether with an area having a population of about 30,000,000 people, thus affording an unexcelled market for Michigan products. On the whole, Michigan, by her position and through her resources, has played a leading part in the development of the "Old Northwest" and in turn has shared largely in the \$19,000,000 spent by the federal government on the harbors and channels on the Great Lakes, and in the cheaper freight rates due to these improvements.

Michigan is not merely a state. She is an empire containing 36,370,779.62 acres of land, exclusive of water, or about 67,000 square miles. This great area of land forming the two peninsulas is equal to a strip of land more than two and one-half miles wide that would reach around the earth at the equator. Michigan is the largest state in the "Old Northwest" and the largest, except Georgia, east of the Mississippi; is about one-fourth the size of France; of the same area as England and Wales. The lower peninsula is nearly equal in size to one of the five states, Ohio, Indiana, Virginia, Kentucky or Tennessee. The upper peninsula is larger than New England, except Maine, and larger than Delaware and Maryland together.

The population of Michigan (U. S. government census of 1910) is 2,810,173. The population of the state in 1900 was 2,420,582, which represents an increase during the last decade of 389,191, or 16.10 per cent. In one century, or from 1810 to 1910, Michigan's population has grown from 4,762 to 2,810,173 and now ranks third in the "Old Northwest" group of states, and eighth in the Union. Michigan's population in the last fifty years has been four times that of the first half of the century.

In the division of the state's population of 2,810,173, 52.8-10 per cent live in the rural communities, while 47.2-10 per cent, or nearly half, live in the cities, while in 1900, or ten years previous, 60.7-10 per cent of the total population lived in the rural territory and 39.3-10 per cent lived in the cities. That the manufacturing industries of the state have made wonderful strides in the last decade and that the rural communities have been the losers in a greater or less degree is evident, and one needs only to point to the fact that in the last ten years the cities have increased 87.3-10 per cent while the rural population, comprising the remainder, has increased only 2 per cent, and in many of the best agricultural counties of the state the rural population has greatly fallen off, in some cases as high as 10 per cent.

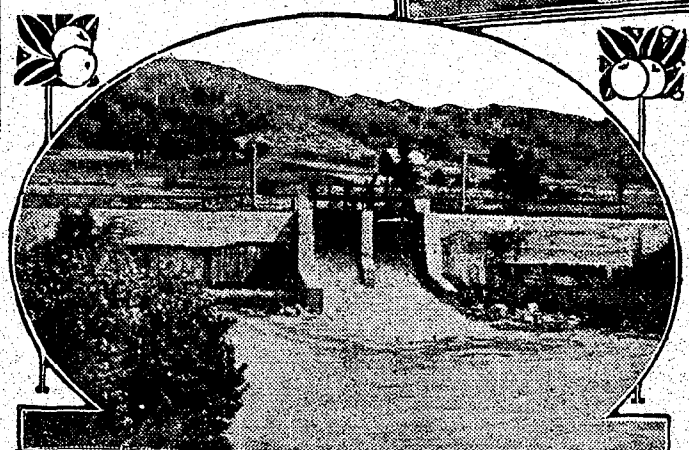
#### In Competition With the World.

The resources and products of Michigan are so varied in character that it has been said that a fence or wall could be built around the state of Michigan and her people could go on living for centuries without outside assistance. We could house and warm ourselves from our forests and subterranean fuel—clothe and feed ourselves from the products of our flocks, fields and orchards; could build our railroads, telegraph and telephone lines from our own iron and copper mines. Food and recreation could be furnished by our lakes, streams and woods, while our manufacturing industries could supply us with every necessity and luxury, from a clothespin to an automobile. While Michigan could exist as an isolated empire, with her people enjoying all the reasonable comforts and luxuries of life, with the exception of cotton, which is not produced in this state, she extends a welcoming hand to those from without and willing the thousands of acres of available agricultural lands within the state, and a detaining hand to Michigan's sons who would be lured by the strong advertising of the western states and northwestern Canada.

"The Query" and "The Answer." It is barely possible that in the reading of this article by some who have not had an opportunity of knowing the true condition of Michigan's development, the question might arise, Why is there such a large area in Michigan still undeveloped, and why, if the undeveloped lands in the state are desirable, have they not been converted into farms that would be producing crops long ago.

Michigan being a timbered state, her development along agricultural lines was necessarily slower than some of her sister states farther west that were of the prairie variety and, consequently, could be developed into farms at less expense than the forest areas of the Wolverine state. This, added to the fact that in the early days there was no market for the forest products of southern Michigan, and the timber was only cut as fast as the lands could be converted into wheat fields, made the progress of development somewhat slow.

The lumber industry, which has held the center of the stage in Michigan for so many years, has gradually



moved northward and its operations have been so complete that there is now comparatively little timber left for further operations. The result of this is that the lumberman is seeking new fields and the men whose fathers and grandfathers spent their lives in the woods and saw mills are now turning their attention to a vocation comparatively new to them, agriculture and the development of the thousands of acres of land left in the passing of the lumberman.

While other states have been advertising their opportunities and possibilities, Michigan has stood still in this respect and permitted the western states and northwestern Canada, not only to take the prospective settler from New York, Ohio and elsewhere, who would make good and become a real asset to the state, but has permitted the taking away of her own men whom she needs for the development of her own lands. The railroads too, being interested in the long haul of the settler from the East to the Pacific coast, have done their part in the development of the West, the result of this being the passing by and through Michigan, from the East to the West and the going out of Michigan to the West of thousands of good men who would gladly have come, or remained, in Michigan, and assisted in the development of her lands, had Michigan's opportunities and possibilities only been brought to their attention.

#### Lakes and River Systems.

The lakes of Michigan are as essential to its individuality as the ocean and the North Sea to the British Isles. They are its highway, its fishing ground and its source of supply of pure water for city use. They equalize the temperature, furnish a large number of improved harbors and sites for more than a hundred summer resorts.

The total area of the Great Lakes is 94,650 square miles, with Lake Superior, the largest, having an area of 31,200 square miles; Lake Michigan, 22,450 square miles; Lake Huron, 22,800 square miles; Lake Erie, 9,600 square miles; and Lake Ontario, 7,240 square miles. Lake Superior is 967 square miles larger than Lake Victoria, Nyanza, of Central Africa, the next largest fresh water lake on the globe. The watershed of the Great Lakes is nearly twice as large as the Great Lakes, or 174,800 square miles. The Great Lakes furnish the state about 1,600 miles of shore line or one mile of coast to 33 square miles of land surface, and so wrap around the peninsula that no point in the state is more than 85 miles distant from the shore. On these lakes there are 31 government improved natural harbors, six more than have been improved at local expense and more than 100 miles of deep, narrow bays and 150 miles of rivers and straits, most of which are accessible for wharf and dock facilities. The harbors are well distributed in the state as is shown by the fact that there are ninety-one places where the different railroads touch the shore line.

The Great Lakes furnish Michigan with the greatest inland waterway in the world, and in addition to the numerous fleets of passenger boats and car ferries that ply these lakes, their surface during most months of the year are literally dotted with freighters and packet vessels carrying Michigan's products not alone to our home markets but to the great markets outside of Michigan which are brought within easy reach by our splendid rail and water transportation facilities.

Great Lakes Fisheries. Mention should also be made of the extent of the great fisheries afforded Michigan by the Great Lakes. As has been stated, the shore line of the

state on the Great Lakes is about 1,600 miles and affords the state a wonderful fishing ground. It is estimated that there are set, all through the fishing season, over 2,500 pond nets with a total length of 500 miles; over 8,000 miles of gill nets, besides a large number of seines and other nets, and that it requires between six and seven thousand men to attend to these nets. The annual catch is about 60,000,000 pounds. A large part of the catch is from Lakes Huron and Michigan. The total value of the fish taken from Michigan waters is about one-twentieth that of the national fisheries. In addition to the Great Lakes, there are more than 5,000 inland lakes, most of which are filled with fish, and many of these lakes are highly desirable for summer resorts.

Rivers. The peninsular form of the state gives it an unusually large number of streams with relatively short courses. These rivers gather up the brilliantly clear, cold waters of tens of thousands of springs and thousands of lakes and hundreds of square miles of swamp lands, and flow over gravel or sand, through relatively shallow, long and narrow valleys for the most part in winding courses to land-locked bays of the Great Lakes. Apart from the 125 miles of stratified rivers, Detroit, St. Clair and St. Mary's, the state has only a few miles of streams that are navigable for lake boats. The Saginaw has been deepened at federal expense to furnish a channel 16 feet deep to Saginaw. The Grand has been improved to furnish a five-foot channel to Grand Rapids; the St. Joseph to furnish a four-foot channel to Berrien Springs; and the Kalamazoo, Indian river and some others furnish passage for small steamers between certain points, but in a general way, Michigan rivers are naturally adapted for serving as power streams rather than for navigation.

Great Water Power. The water power developed from the streams of the state is about 250,000 horsepower, only a small part of the power that might be developed. The large power streams are as follows: St. Joseph, 20,000 to 30,000 H. P.; Kalamazoo, 7,000 to 10,000 H. P.; Grand River, 10,000 to 12,000 H. P.; Muskegon, 20,000 H. P.; Au Sable, 30,000 to 40,000 H. P.; Huron, 5,000 H. P.; Thunder Bay, 1,500 to 2,000 H. P.; Menominee, 20,000 to 30,000 H. P.; St. Mary's, 30,000 to 40,000 H. P.; and the Manistee upon which only about 2,000 horsepower has yet been developed.

The power in our streams is unlike most other natural resources in that it is not diminished by use, nor is it conserved by nonuse. Coal which is not used today remains to be used hereafter, but the energy of water which is allowed to flow on unused either increases nor conserves the future supply, but is lost forever. Michigan Idea of Conservation. The Michigan Idea of conservation is that things are placed here for the use of man and when these things are used for the purpose for which they are best fitted, without waste or unnecessary destruction, all has been done that possibly can be done in the interest of conservation; that in order to conserve some things we must protect and regulate their use, and in order to conserve other things we must develop them; that there must be a seed time and that there must be a harvest time, but that no man should be allowed to destroy the seed which is to produce the harvest for the generations that are to follow.

If the Michigan idea of conservation is adhered to, it is not alone possible but altogether probable that the present generation will see the day

when many thousand more horsepower will have been developed from the streams of Michigan; when the use of electricity for farm purposes will be as common as the use of the telephone today; when every four corners or crossroads will be illuminated at night; when the incandescent light will take the place of the kerosene lamp in the house of the farmer; when the cares of the housewife will be lightened by electrically driven washing machines, churns, milk separators, etc., and when electrically driven machines will grind the grains of the farm, cut the ensilage for the silo, pump water for the horses and cattle, and in other ways lighten the heavy toll of the farmer by replacing in part farm labor which has grown so difficult to procure.

Electricity produced by water power, not only is the cheapest power, but the fact that it can be carried over wires from point to point to an almost unlimited distance, is a very great factor in the building up of cities and towns lying within a reasonable distance, and is one of the strongest arguments in favor of its use. The development of Michigan has to a great extent been brought about through the building up of its industrial enterprises. The harnessing of its water power and the promotion of its legitimate enterprises, as well as in the settlement of its agricultural lands, the securing of settlers and the development of its farming industries, are all important factors in the progress of the commonwealth. All are absolutely necessary and must go hand in hand to secure results which the people of the state most desire. The proper development of our water power means cheaper power, and that means more factories. This in turn means larger cities, towns and villages, which furnish and enlarge the home markets for the farmer.

Attractive Summer Resorts. Michigan in the summer time is just one big resort. It is literally the playground of hundreds of thousands of people. From all parts of the middle West and South they flock to the lovely spots with which this enchanted summer land is filled. The Great Lakes furnish sites for more than a hundred summer resorts, which together with many of the more than 5,000 inland lakes are known far and wide as beautiful summer resorts. Hundreds of Michigan's inland lakes are occupied by cottages of the summer resorters who go to them for rest and recreation.

In this way, Michigan's lakes are one of her most valuable resources. Some of them are the haunts of a few fishermen only, while many of the larger resorts, such as Mackinac Island, Grand Island, Lake George, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Bay View, Macatawa, and St. Clair Flats, Tawas Beach, Higgins Lake and Mullet Lake, and innumerable other resorts, attract the wealth of the cities. Millions of dollars (\$5,000,000 it is estimated) are left in the state annually by pleasure seekers. The inland lakes; the shores of the Great Lakes; trout streams; mineral springs; and woodland, together, form a group of attractions to the rest and pleasure seeker not to be excelled by any other state and at the same time furnish a home market of no small value for the products of the surrounding farms.

Gold Driven in Soldiers' Body. Three 120 gold pieces have been extracted from the skin of Private Bolssey in a Paris hospital. A piece of shrapnel pierced the pocket of another soldier, who had the coins, and who was marching ahead of him. The projectile and the coins lodged in the leg of Bolssey, who had not a penny on him before being wounded.

Treed. The first woman student in the course of forestry established at a prominent college married another student in time to receive their graduation degrees together. This is one of the few instances in which Cupid has been detected taking to the woods.—Baltimore-American.

Wearisome. "A farmer's life is very independent." "I dunno whether it is or not," replied Farmer Corntoss. "I'm getting purty tired of havin' to be polite an' laugh at the same old jokes the summer boarders bring around every year."

## SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

### SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

#### ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

#### DENMARK.

The Danish railways have not paid any attention to the exchange rate of German money until very lately, and the way this matter was brought before the public is something to make the railway department feel blue. A German mark was invariably 89 ore on the Danish railways. A man in Copenhagen made up his mind to see what use he could make of the difference between the market quotation of the German mark, 82 ore, and 89 ore, the rate granted by the railways. Our man picked up an ordinary brick, packed it up carefully, addressed it to himself at a Berlin hotel, C. O. D. 10,000 marks. He next went to Berlin, asked for the brick, which was delivered to him as soon as he had paid 2,200 Danish kroner. After his return to Copenhagen he went to the railway office, where he found the acknowledgment of the receipt of 10,000 marks in Berlin, and the money was paid out to him at the inflexible rate of 89 ore per mark, that is to say, 8,900 kroner. Thus he made 700 kroner (\$189) on his pleasure junket to Berlin. But he was too soon to keep his mouth shut, and as soon as the story reached the ear of Freight Manager Martin Buck he saw to it that no one could make money in that fashion again.

A man who was born in Hadbjerg parish was supposed to have reached the legal age for reporting for enlistment in the army. But as he did not appear at the time and place set for examinations the police authorities were instructed to make a search for him and find out why he neglected to obey the law of the land. The police managed to find his mother, and she told without any prevarication that the man in question died when he was six weeks old.

A number of flounders have been caught this summer in Skjern river about twenty-five miles above its mouth in Ringkjoben fjord. It is said to be about forty years since flounders have been seen so far up the river. The biggest specimen weighed about half a pound each.

The government is working out an elaborate plan for regulating the consumption of rye as soon as the new crop is harvested.

#### NORWAY.

Although the German government officially has declared its willingness to pay full damage when Norwegian boats have been "accidentally" torpedoed by German submarines, reports of the sinking of the Norwegian steamers are becoming so numerous as to offer serious complications. Many of the leading papers denounce the government for not doing what it ought to in order to protect Norwegian sailors and citizens. No word has been published from the government regarding what steps it has taken or how it has protested.

According to reports dated June 28 it is practically settled that the crops will be a failure all over the eastern part of Norway. On the west side of the mountains, however, the rainfall has been sufficient to insure fair crops. But even in those sections all kinds of vegetation are about a month behind the normal growth. An average crop of small grain is not expected in any part of the country. The root crops are doing fairly well where there has been some rain.

The Norwegian government has decided to establish consular offices in Chicago and San Francisco, and to increase the salaries of the Norwegian minister and the consul general in Washington and New York. The Norwegian representatives in Chicago and San Francisco are now American citizens holding only honorary posts. The decision to put these posts on a salary basis also includes the plan of sending representatives direct from Norway to take charge.

The committee of ways and means has recommended the purchase of the Thams forests in Renneby Rennebu and Kvikne at a cost of about \$200,000. Two members of the committee are in favor of selling the property to the communes in which the land is located.

The Norwegian steamer Rym has been torpedoed and sunk. The second engineer was killed, but the rest of the crew has landed at Great Yarmouth. The Rym was a vessel of 1,073 tons gross, built in 1908. She was owned by J. Lund & Co. of Bergen.

A peat fuel factory has been started near Lillehammer. It employs twenty men, who are expected to turn out about 900 tons of dry fuel peat in the course of the year. The cost of the plant is about \$4,000.

A Norwegian syndicate has been commissioned by German meat dealers to furnish 10,000 reindeer which are to be transported alive to Berlin. One consignment has already been sent as an experiment, and this proved highly satisfactory in every particular.

Nordmandsforbundet, the Norsemen's Federation, which was organized in 1907 with a membership of 4,242, now has 38,433 members, of whom 22,359 live in America. A monthly magazine is used as a means of keeping the members in touch with each other.

Crop prospects in Norway are poor, and conditions created by the war, will be made even more acute through the decreased crop, according to S. H. Lombakken of Minot, N. D., who is touring Norway. In a letter to a business associate Mr. Lombakken writes: "The hay crop, which is the most valuable raised here, is made, and doesn't amount to more than 40 per cent of normal. The grain crop may be better with ideal weather from now on. The reason for its poor condition is the cold, dry spring."

The oldest inhabitants of Valdres claim that they never knew of such a fodder famine as the one which visited the settlement last spring. People who are in a position to give the facts have estimated that almost 500,000 was spent for hay and straw. The price of good hay was as high as \$40 a ton, and at last it seems as though it could not be had at any price.

The demand for Norwegian fish has been so great in Germany that it is estimated that the price is about 75 per cent higher than it would have been in case there had been no war. German buyers have secured the west coast for both salted and fresh fish, so that some communities have found it difficult to obtain enough raw materials.

The Norwegian bark Sirius, from Brunswick, Ga., for Narvik, Norway, with a cargo of resin and naval stores consigned to Petrograd, has been detained at Kirkwall pending inquiry. The Swedish steamer Indralic, with a cargo of lumber, has been allowed to proceed after discharging her cargo. The lumber was sent to a prize court.

Canning factories are springing up all along the west coast of Norway. At the same time some of the old ones are making extensions.

#### SWEDEN.

A stubborn and dangerous fire kept raging for days in a big peat bog near Horby. Much valuable property was at stake. Not only the body of the peat is valuable as fuel, but the numerous peat curing plants scattered over the bog were threatened with destruction, not to mention farm houses in the immediate neighborhood of the bog. Men from several neighboring villages went to fight the fire. But in a short while about 125 acres of the bog was aglow, and over one hundred soldiers were ordered to the place from Ljungbyhed. Even now the fire was checked in only one direction. The people suffering the heaviest loss were responsible for the fire. Burning clinders were thrown on the ground from a machine used for preparing peat for fuel, and though there seemed to be no danger for the time being the fire ate itself into the ground, and a strong east wind made it flare up and spread in a westerly direction. The ground covered by the fire looked like a burning furnace, and the heat and smoke made it difficult for the fire fighters to approach.

There are still bears in the country around Dorotea. A farmer who walked across the mountains between Dabbanas and Sorfors found bones and strips of skin of a reindeer which had been killed not long before, and after he had followed the tracks a short distance he saw a bear that started to run as fast as he could and soon disappeared. In the early part of May a bear chased a flock of reindeer across a mountain pasture near Sorfors. At Svansale a bear was seen walking across a meadow close to the houses. There was no rifle at home, and this saved the beast from being fired upon.

Ira Nelson Morris, United States minister to Sweden, reached New York July 17 aboard the steamship Bergensfjord from Bergen. Mr. Morris, when he left his post, was reported to have visited the American ministers at Christiania and Copenhagen and received from them important dispatches for the state department at Washington relative to the formation of a league of neutral powers. This Mr. Morris declined to confirm or deny, although he said he expected to go to Washington next week. "It would be improper for me to discuss diplomatic matters," said Mr. Morris.

The year 1914 played havoc with the forests of Sweden. In Orebro, for instance, the ground was so dry that not only the young trees planted in the spring but trees up to the age of seven years were killed. At the same time the weather was very favorable to injurious insects of several kinds. Forest fires also contributed their share of the work of destruction. On the other hand the war caused a sharp rise of the price of lumber.

At Vasteras two blacksmiths were assessed for an income of about \$7,500 each. People wondered how in the world this could be possible. But the riddle was explained when it became known that someone in Vasteras had won a very large prize in a Danish lottery.

General Hjalmarson has just returned after a trip to China, where he concluded negotiations for establishing Swedish gendarmerie to preserve order in the province of Hunan. The scheme provides for the establishment of a force of 8,000 provincial police, offered by Sweden. There is to be a central bureau at Peking with a school for officers in charge of Swedish instructors.

A beautiful bronze dagger from the latter part of the bronze age was found near the shore of Borlange lake.

The news that the queen of Sweden is returning from her long visit to Germany is received with enthusiastic approval by the newspapers. The press has frequently criticized sharply her presence in a belligerent country at this time. The queen has been at Karlsruhe, visiting her mother, the dowager grand duchess of Baden. Her return has been delayed by the serious illness of her grandson, Prince Lennart.

The Billebarga church is to be restored to its former condition.

## What It Costs Not to Be a Christian

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE  
Superintendent of Miss. Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

People sometimes refuse Christ because of the sacrifice involved.

costs too much, and they are not willing to pay the price. Yes, it does cost something to be a Christian, but it costs far more not to be a Christian. Let us see what it costs to live and die without Christ.

1. Not to be a Christian costs the sacrifice of peace. "Great peace have they which love thy law." "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee." This is the portion of the Christian. He has peace with God, and the peace of God, and the God of peace besides. The Christless soul knows nothing of this, for "there is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked." He knows that he is disobeying God, and he is all the time fearful. "Who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage."

Besides, he is conscious of an unseen force which is continually working against him. "The way of the transgressor is hard," we are told. Yes, God makes it hard, in order that the sinner may weary of it, and turn his feet into the path of righteousness. "Behold I will hedge up thy way with thorns," and I will make a wall against thee." As surely as all things work together for good to them that love God, so surely does God work against the sinner. The same love which prompts him to send blessings to the righteous, leads him to send hindrances and warnings to the sinner. The sinner calls it bad luck, but he suspects that it is something more, even the deliberate purpose of God.

A father once said to his son who was determined to obtain more liquor, "My son, if you go out of this house tonight, you will have to go over the dead body of your father." Even so the sinner who is lost has to fight his way down to hell resisted at every step by his heavenly father and finally to trample under foot the son of God.

2. Not to be a Christian costs the sacrifice of the highest joy. I do not say that the Christless man will have no joy. He may know the joy of health, and friendship, and domestic life; he may acquire money, and power, and fame. But there are nobler joys than those which he loses. He cannot know the joy of sin forgiven, or the comfort and companionship of the Holy Spirit, or the joy of becoming like Jesus Christ.

It is God's purpose that all his children shall be joyful—full of joy. "These things have I spoken unto you that my joy may be in you, and that your joy may be full." How different the feeling of the Christless soul! A visitor who was calling on the great Bismarck expressed the hope that he might live many days, and this was Bismarck's reply: "There is only one happy day left for me. It is the one on which I shall not wake up again."

3. Not to be a Christian costs the sacrifice of the highest success in life. Everyone wishes to make the most of himself, but this is impossible unless he yields his life to Christ. God has a plan for every life, and this plan alone assures the highest success. Does not God know what is for the creature's good better than the creature himself? It is folly to think that one can live in God's world and achieve success, and yet disobey the laws of God.

Remember that money and popularity and power do not constitute success. One may have all these and yet be a consummate failure. The true object of life is to know God's will and do it, and the Christless soul misses that completely.

4. Not to be a Christian costs the loss of heaven. The penalty of having one's own way here, is to be consigned hereafter to a place where everyone has his own way, which is hell. That is what makes it hell. Heaven is a place where no one has his own way, but all are delighted to do God's will. That is what makes it heaven. The Christless soul has no hope of heaven, and even if he had, he could not enjoy it. Heaven would be hell to one who is not heavenly minded, to one who does not love Jesus, and who does love sin.

The Christless soul must prepare to part forever from all his dear ones who have chosen Christ; his mother who taught him to pray, his faithful wife, his children whose little hands have long been beckoning to woo him home to heaven. When Dwight L. Moody died he looked up and said, "Is this death? If so, it is glorious. Earth is receding, heaven is opening. God is calling me." Instead of this welcome, the Christless soul will hear the sad words, "Depart from me."

Yes, it does cost something to be a Christian. It may cost you the sacrifice of some pleasure, some companions, some money, but not to be a Christian will cost you the loss of peace, joy, and real success. It will cost you the loss of your soul. It will cost you heaven.

Church Never Old.

I believe that the church is, or ought to be, as strong today, and as full of power and vigor, as it ever was, that it does not grow old at all; it is meant to be perpetually young, and always able to adapt itself to every age as it comes.—The Bishop of London.



## For Sale at the Grayling Greenhouses

Roses, Carnations, Asters, Scabiosas,  
Snapdragons, Sweet Peas, Sweet Williams.  
Cabbage, Carrots, Lettuce, Onions, Beets,  
Beans, Peas, Radishes.

Design Work will have our Best Attention.

Greenhouses open from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m.  
Sundays and holidays to 9:30 a. m.

### Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice  
Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of  
March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 5

#### Warm Up to the Farmer.

Mr. Town Man, how many farmers  
around here are you acquainted with,  
and with how many are you really on  
friendly terms?

Don't you know that our farmers  
are one of the greatest and most val-  
uable human assets of this commu-  
nity, of this town?

Don't you know that without them  
we would have no town to speak of,  
that we would be just a dot on the  
map, or not on it at all?

And don't you think it is to our in-  
terest—to YOUR interest—to know  
the farmer better, to make friends  
with him, to give him a genuinely

heartly welcome every time he comes  
to town?

Shouldn't we make him feel that  
this is HIS town as well as ours?  
There is not a higher type or more  
energetic class of farmers in exist-  
ence than those of our community.

Let's get close to them and stay  
close.

#### Farmers' Picnic.

The Farmer's picnic will be held on  
Thursday, September 2nd, at the town  
hall in Beaver Creek. All the farm-  
ers from the surrounding country are  
cordially invited.

#### Despondency Due to Indigestion.

"About three months ago when I  
was suffering from indigestion which  
caused headache and dizzy spells and  
made me feel tired and despondent, I  
began taking Chamberlain's Tablets,"  
writes Mrs. Geo. Hon. Macedon, N. Y.  
"This medicine proved to be the  
very thing I needed, as one day's  
treatment relieved me greatly. I  
used two bottles of Chamberlain's  
Tablets and they rid me of this trou-  
ble." Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

## Correspondence

### Lovells.

Mr. Vehl and family arrived at the  
"Underhill" Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eschmann made  
a trip to Grayling one day last week.

A number of Lovells young people  
attended the ball game at Mio Sunday.

T. E. Douglas drove a party of eight  
to their club house on the main stream  
Monday.

Ira Simons, a Bernard, Stoppel dry  
goods salesman was a Lovells caller  
Monday.

Axel Michelson, with a party of  
twelve registered with Mr. Douglas  
last week.

C. W. Worst and family of Aurora,  
Ill., are spending their vacation at the  
Au Sable ranch.

Mrs. Smith and son, of Chicago, re-  
turned to their home after a very  
pleasant stay at the AuSable ranch.

E. H. Houghton and family of Gray-  
ling and Mrs. C. Parker of Clio spent  
Sunday at one of the Douglas cot-  
tages.

The Bay City carpenters returned  
to their homes Tuesday, having com-  
pleted their work on the new club  
house.

Claude Smith, Hattie Bills and her  
mother, Mrs. Bills, autoed to West  
Branch Sunday, returning Monday  
morning.

Mr. Pushlong and party returned to  
their homes in Detroit, after a most  
delightful week spent at the George  
Leykauf cottage in Lovells.

Mrs. E. H. Husted returned to Lov-  
ells Saturday, after spending a few  
days at her home in West Branch.

Esther Husted and Jake Stillwagon  
accompanied her.

Mr. Ritter of Sharps, Fla.; C. W.  
Ritter of Fremont, Ohio; E. H. Han-  
net of Jackson; A. Green of Evans-  
ville, Ind.; and J. Hupman of Toledo  
are the guests now at the Douglas  
house.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, their daugh-  
ter and grand daughter, of Columbus,  
Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Porter, of  
Toledo, returned to their homes, last  
week, after a delightful vacation at  
Lovells.

A six-course dinner was served to  
the George Leykauf party, 16 in num-  
ber, at the Douglas House last Thurs-  
day evening. The new dining room  
was a bower of beauty. Mr. Push-  
long, one of the party, and a Detroit  
florist, presented Mrs. Douglas with  
the flowers for the occasion. There  
were huge bouquets of gladiolus and  
roses of every kind from the rambler  
to the American beauty. Mrs. Doug-  
las sure is some deserving of much  
credit for her tasty arrangement and  
good management.

#### Wellington News.

Plenty of rain, with everything  
growing to beat the band.

Wm. Milliken was a pleasant caller  
at the Edgewood farm Sunday.

Jens Hanson and family enjoyed  
themselves at Portage lake Sunday.

Mrs. Lee Baer and children of Rom-  
ulus, Mich., are visiting at J. L. Baer's.

It is reported that we are to have  
a free delivery mail route. That  
sounds good.

C. W. Amidon and wife were out  
after red raspberries Sunday and  
Charley said it was too warm for com-  
fort.

Mrs. Rosa Helmore is quite sick at  
the home of her son, Geo. Helmore.  
Miss Fern Hanna is helping to care  
for Mrs. Helmore.

The carpenter work on the barn at  
the Edgewood farm is progressing  
finely with Frank Jennings at the  
helm, which insures accurate work-  
manship.

There was a bowery dance Saturday  
night at J. L. Baer's with quite a  
large attendance and everybody en-  
joyed themselves except a certain ele-  
ment that cannot go to a sociable  
dance without first filling up on liquor  
and creating a disturbance. Monoc.

#### NOW PLAYING AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Review—"The Diamond From the  
Sky."

Irving Cummings makes a specta-  
cular leap from a grandstand on horse-  
back in the seventh chapter of "The  
Diamond From the Sky," the \$800,000  
photo play that is appearing at the  
Grayling opera house every Monday  
evening. It is a real thrill and finds  
you completely astonished at the dar-  
ing.

The thrill is a logical one. It is his  
escape after being recognized as the  
man wanted for the murder of Doctor  
Lee. There is a fox hunt with the  
field in full cry. The hunters take  
jump after jump, some of them falling.

The sheriff is close on the track of  
Arthur Stanley. Coming through a  
field near the meet of the Monticello  
Hunt club, Arthur discovers the body  
of a dethroned rider. Hastily chang-  
ing attire, he dons the hunt uniform  
and rides away on the other's horse.

Supposed to be the body of Arthur  
Stanley, it is borne back to Stanley  
hall, where Esther (Miss Pickford)  
and Hagar (Miss Forde) now live. The  
sheriff is convinced that his pursuit  
of the gypsy changeling has been  
ended by a mighty hand. Esther and  
Hagar see immediately that it is not  
Arthur, but to enable him to escape,  
they do not betray the fact.

Arthur Stanley is now a hunted  
man, but meantime a net is being  
woven for Blair Stanley's capture.

Miss Forde, as Hagar, obtains  
thumb prints, evidence of Blair's mur-

der of Dr. Lee and taking them to  
Blair's mother, offers them as her  
price of silence if Esther is permitted  
to enter the exclusive social circles of  
Richmond.

Here, too, Mr. Russell does some ex-  
cellent work as Blair, returning to the  
family home, resolves to flee, even as  
his pseudo cousin, Arthur, and to do  
so takes money his mother had hidden  
behind a chimney. While hiding in  
there he hears Hagar's offer to give  
up the proof she has of Blair's guilt.

Blair strikes Hagar down, leaving  
her for dead. She falls, striking her  
head against the chimney base and  
Blair drags her into the secret cham-  
ber behind the chimney, secures her  
hands in manacles and then departs,  
the second known Stanley to be a fugi-  
tive from justice.

Blair's mother returns to discover  
that Hagar has disappeared and the  
gypsy woman is accused of deceit and  
treachery. In Stanley hall the ab-  
sence of Hagar is noted.

Last seen, "The Diamond From the  
Sky" was dropped in an owl's nest by  
Quabba's monkey. A little negro pig  
tender finds the owl's nest and the  
gem, which becomes his plaything.

#### Special Session of the Board of Supervisors.

At a special session of the Board of  
Supervisors of Crawford county com-  
menced and held at the court house in  
the village of Grayling on Tuesday,  
the 27th day of July, 1915.

Board called to order by the chair-  
man. Roll called; present: Supervi-  
sors Hanna, Bates, Craven, Chalker,  
Kellogg and Schreiber. Supervisor  
Craven in the chair.

The following call was read by the  
clerk:

To the Supervisors of Crawford  
county: Please take notice that the  
Board of Supervisors of Crawford  
county will meet in special session at  
the court house in the village of Gray-  
ling in said county, on Tuesday, the  
27th day of July, 1915, at one o'clock  
in the afternoon, for the purpose of  
adjusting financial matters with the  
superintendents of the poor.

Dated, July 21, 1915.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,

County Clerk.

The Board of County Poor Commis-  
sioners were also present, to wit:

Peter Aebli of Grayling.  
L. E. Parker of Beaver Creek.  
Gilbert D. Vallad of Maple Forest.

Conditions pertaining to county  
poor, methods of their support and  
maintenance and expenditures in con-  
nection therewith were fully investi-  
gated, and argued upon between the  
Board of Supervisors and the Board  
of Poor Commissioners, but action  
thereon was postponed until tomor-  
row forenoon and the poor commis-  
sioners excused from further atten-  
dance of this meeting.

And on motion the board adjourned  
until tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.  
CHAS. CRAVEN,  
Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,  
County Clerk.

The Board of County Poor Commis-  
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of Poor Commissioners, but action  
thereon was postponed until tomor-  
row forenoon and the poor commis-  
sioners excused from further atten-  
dance of this meeting.

And on motion the board adjourned  
until tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.  
CHAS. CRAVEN,  
Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,  
County Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, JULY 28, 1915.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.  
Roll called. All members present.  
Supervisor Craven in the chair. Min-  
utes of last meeting read and approv-  
ed.

By Supervisor, Melvin A. Bates:  
Resolved, That whereas the Board  
of Poor Commissioners of Crawford  
county at the close of their last fiscal  
year, has submitted an estimate of  
their approximate expenditures for  
the ensuing year, and has asked for  
an appropriation of \$2,500.00 for the  
year 1915;

And whereas this board, at their  
October session had included said es-  
timate in the County Budget and in  
the tax levy for the taxes of 1914, and  
promptly directed the county treas-  
urer to place to the credit of the coun-  
ty poor fund the said sum of \$2,500.00  
from said tax levy;

And whereas it became necessary  
at the April session of this board to  
make another appropriation of \$500.00  
to the disposal of the Poor board;

And whereas the county treasurer's  
report of July 26, 1915, shows that said  
second appropriation is exhausted  
and the county poor fund overdrawn  
in the sum of \$526.25;

And that there are no further funds  
in the county treasury available for  
that purpose;

And wherefore it becomes neces-  
sary to convene the Board of Super-  
visors in extra session;

THEREFORE, be it Resolved, that  
it is the sense of this board to promp-  
tly meet all legitimate obligations of  
the county in the support of the coun-  
ty poor, nevertheless it is respect-  
fully and earnestly urged upon the  
Board of County Poor Commissioners,  
to administer the affairs of their de-  
partment as judiciously and economi-  
cally as possible, and to ever bear in  
mind that they are using the taxpay-  
ers' money; and that the said poor  
commissioners be respectfully re-  
quested to prepare and submit at the  
October session of this board, a full  
and complete report of their doings,  
giving the names of all persons (in-  
cluding the inmates of the infirmary)  
to whom support was given, the time  
when given, the amount and nature of  
such support and by whom ordered,  
with a fair estimate of the approxi-  
mate expenditures for the year 1916;  
and to have said report complete, so  
that if it is found advisable, the same  
may be published;

And be it further resolved by this  
board now in session, that the clerk  
and chairman of this board be and  
they are hereby directed and vested  
with full power and authority, for and  
in behalf of this board and the county  
of Crawford, to secure and arrange  
and do all things necessary for the pro-  
vide for prompt payment of all com-  
obligations until the next session of

this board and that the county treas-  
urer be informed hereof.

Yea and nay vote called, Supervi-  
sors Hanna, Bates, Kellogg, Chalker,  
Schreiber and Craven voting yea.  
Nay, none. Resolution declared  
adopted.

At 11:30 the Board adjourned until  
one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION, JULY 28, 1915.

Board called to order by the chair-  
man. Roll called. All members pres-  
ent. Supervisor Craven in the chair.

On motion the bills of the several  
supervisors were allowed as charged.  
Minutes read and approved. Where-  
upon the board adjourned without  
date.

CHAS. CRAVEN,

Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,

Clerk.

FROM SUPERVISOR'S JOURNAL, PAGE 96.

By Supervisor Hanna.

Resolved that, whereas the constan-  
tly increasing requirements of the var-  
ious departments of the county gov-  
ernment as to stationary, office sup-  
plies, fuel, material, etc., have reach-  
ed such proportions as to be a matter  
of considerable importance from the  
standpoint of uniformity, economy  
and utility;

And whereas it is manifest that the  
purchasing, storing and distributing  
of such supplies can best be done by  
some person acting as sole purchasing  
agent for all departments of the  
county government;

THEREFORE, Resolved that the  
county clerk be and the same is hereby  
made purchasing agent for the  
county, and all material and supplies  
must be ordered by the said purchas-  
ing agent and all amounts must be  
certified by him to the Board of Su-  
pervisors for audit and payment, and  
accounts contracted by other county  
officials, except poor commis-  
sioners and matter directly ordered by  
statute, will not be recognized or au-  
dited by the Board of Supervisors.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,

County Clerk.

#### Card of Thanks.

We wish to sincerely thank all who  
so kindly aided George in the recent  
auto contest.

MRS. CELIA GRANGER AND FAMILY.

The Avalanche has arranged to pub-  
lish a series of instructive articles on  
Michigan, covering the wonderful de-  
velopment of the State, its resources  
and future. These articles are well  
written and nicely illustrated. Every  
resident of the great state ought to  
KNOW MICHIGAN, and we know  
that our readers will highly appreciate  
this new feature.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

#### For A Sprained Ankle.

If you will get a bottle of Cham-  
berlain's Liniment and observe the di-  
rections given therewith faithfully,  
you will recover in much less time  
than is usually required. Obtainable  
everywhere. Adv.

## WANTS

Advertisements will be accept-  
ed under this heading at the  
rate of 5 cents per line. No ad-  
taken for less than 15 cents.  
There are about six words to the line.  
SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOR SALE—Two pairs draft horses.  
E. P. Richardson, Roscommon. 8 Stf

PIANO TUNING—Leave orders at  
C. J. Hathaway's jewelry store.  
F. S. Haynes.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Remember  
that we will trade our city lots for  
cattle. Or good bargains for cash.  
Inquire of Henry Joseph. 1wk.

COAL AND COKE—Order your coal  
and coke now to be delivered when  
wanted. See me for prices on soft  
coal in carload lots. Phone 713. J.  
M. Bunting. 7-22-15.

FOR SALE—80 acre improved farm.  
No. 1 buildings and well fenced, 3 1/2  
miles north of McGee, a snap at  
\$3,000 if sold before Oct. 1. Otto F.  
Doenitz, Kalkaska, Mich. R. F. D. 4.  
7-15-4.

FOR SALE—Our old homestead con-  
sisting of 40 acres, 20 1/2, 9 room  
house, barn sheds, chicken coops,  
windmill and water pipes. Good  
reason for selling. W. F. Brink.  
6-24-15.

FOR SALE—A new invalid wheel  
chair. Inquire of Miss Edith Bal-  
lard. Phone 1004. 6-10-15.

PUMPS AND REPAIRS—Full stock  
on hand. Come in and see my line.  
Frank Deckrow.

SHOE repairing neatly done. Phone  
No. 921 and I will call for the work  
and deliver it free of charge. N. P.  
Larson. 7-8-15.

1878

1915

## The Pioneer Store

First Class Goods. Right Prices.

Always Our Motto.

We are Headquarters for

## Groceries and Provisions

Dry Goods,  
Furnishing Goods,  
Shoes, Hardware,  
Flour, Feed,  
Logs, Lumber,  
Shingles,  
Building Material  
of every kind

## Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT

Highest Market Price

## Salling, Hanson Co.

## The Happiest Child In Town

Was George Granger when he won the  
handsome little Auto Truck given away  
by the Model Bakery last Saturday.

First Prize—Auto Truck—George Granger.....201,330  
Second Prize—Gold Watch—Thorald Sorenson.....154,715  
Third Prize—Coaster Wagon—Marguerite Fehr.....134,732

## A Tasty Loaf of Bread

We urge you to try a loaf of Model, Home-  
Made or Cottage Bread. All of these are our  
exclusive products, unsurpassed by those of  
any other bakery in the country, unsurpassed  
also by the best home baking you know of.  
For sale at both meat markets and almost all  
groceries, or phone 162.

## Model Bakery and Grocery

## HIGH CLASS

## VULCANIZING

Save Your Auto Tires

## Fischer's Vulcanizing Shop

Local and Long Distance Phone.

Grayling, Mich.

#### Teachers' Examination.

The regular teachers' examination  
will be held at the court house in  
Grayling August 12-13-14, 1915.

Reading for this examination will be  
based on the American Scholar, by  
Ralph Waldo Emerson.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

It is my intention to grant no spe-  
cial certificates, while there are teach-  
ers holding regular certificates in the  
county unemployed, and then only on  
examination on all subjects. There-  
fore I urge all candidates to write  
the regular examination.

JAS. A. KALAHER,  
Comm. of School.

7-22-2.

#### What Is the Best Remedy For Constipation?

This is a question asked us many times  
each day. The answer is

**Rexall-Orderlies**

We guarantee them to be satisfactory  
to you. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

A. M. Lewis & Co.

#### Grayling Druggist Pleases cus- tomers.

A. M. Lewis reports customers  
greatly pleased with the QUICK action  
of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine,  
etc., as mixed in Adier-ka. This  
simple remedy drains the old foul mat-  
ter from the bowels so THOROUGHLY  
that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost  
ANY CASE of constipation, sour or  
gassy stomach. It is so powerful that  
it is used successfully in appendicitis.  
Adier-ka never gripes and the IN-  
STANT action is surprising. Adv.

7-22-2.

#### Do Not Grip.

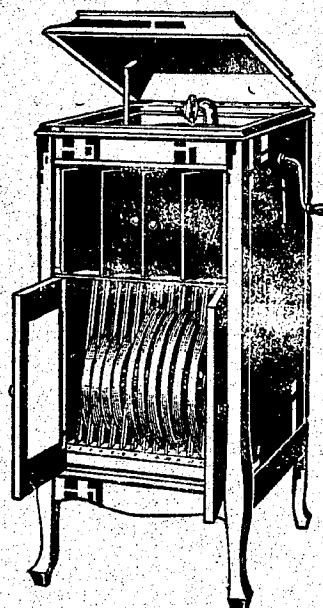
We have a pleasant laxative that will  
do just what you want it to do.

**Rexall-Orderlies**

We sell thousands of them and you  
have never seen a better remedy for the  
bowels. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

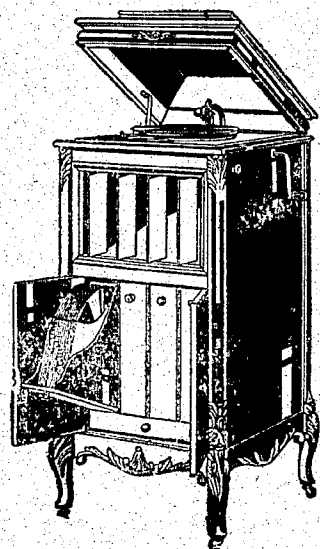
A. M. Lewis & Co.

When  
you  
just  
want  
someone  
to  
entertain  
you



even if it means an undignified but care-free  
snicker, you are sure of a thousand and one  
laughs on the exceptional comedy monologue

## Columbia Double-Disc Records



Cohen at the telephone—  
that's just one and it's a  
long way from grand  
opera—yes, but there's a  
laugh in every word and  
every word is pure unad-  
ulterated fun. This is  
just one of hundreds of  
"laugh producers" to be  
found in

## Columbia Records

We will play one or a  
couple dozen of them  
whenever you wish.

## AUGUST COLUMBIA RECORDS



# CANDIES

Few things bring greater pleasure in the home than a nice box of delicious Candy, and PURE Candy will not harm anyone. Try a box of our

**Liggetts and Gilbert Chocolates**

Also some of our—

Triola Sweets at ..... 39c  
Maxine Cherries at ..... 39c

Royal Marshmallows are also delicious and are fine for roasts.

**A. M. LEWIS,**  
DRUGGIST

## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 5

### Local News

It is easy to see through Hathaway's glasses. Try them.

Remember the man who advertises. He has something to advertise.

There will be a dance at Chas. Corwin's Saturday night, Aug. 7th. Everybody come.

Building lots, best location in the city for sale, cash or on easy terms. Inquire of Nick Schjotz. 7-15-11.

Artistic young ladies who tire of the modern novel will find amazingly interesting reading in the Bible and the book book.

Miss Mildred and Leslie Anderson, who have been visiting their uncle, John Larson, returned Saturday to their home in Galesburg, Ill.

If you see a hat in the street, kick it. If it has a brick under it, kick it again. Then you will know that the kicker hurts himself most of all.

The ladies of St. Mary's parish will hold a bake sale, everything home-made, at Mrs. Crowley's millinery store, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Gardner of Detroit and Miss Bernice Gardner of Houghton Lake were week end visitors at the home of Eugene Gardner.

Pity the man who makes vulgar remarks about respectable women. Such remarks are an evidence of a weak, perverted and irresponsible brain.

Whenever you meet a fellow with a bright smile and a cherry "How d'ya do," you will know that he is a home town booster and a good example for you to follow.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jackson, of Flint, were guests of Mrs. Knight last week. Mrs. Jackson will be remembered as Emma Knight by hosts of friends here where she had lived from childhood and who gave her a hearty welcome.

Miss Nola Sheehy is enjoying a well earned vacation from her duties as bookkeeper and reporter at the Avalanche office and spending the time among Bay City friends. Miss Hattie Gierke of the Salling, Hanson company store accompanied Miss Sheehy.

Mrs. John Deane, a former resident here, now of West Bay City, fell down the stairs into the basement of their home last Saturday and fractured a limb below the knee. Her husband is a conductor on the M. C. road. She will have the sympathy of many friends here.

FOR SALE—Elven-room house. Inquire at this office. 8-5-11.

You can be sure it is right if you get it at Hathaway's.

A polite child is usually the forerunner of an adult gentleman.

Herluf Sorenson left this week for Detroit to consult an eye specialist.

None but purest of drugs used in our prescriptions. A. M. Lewis, druggist.

The village tax roll is in the hands of the treasurer, at the Bank of Grayling for collection. Taxes are now due.

"The Diamond From the Sky"—now running at the Opera house, Monday nights. Good pictures every night.

Miss Johanna Henriksen, who is attending the Ashland college at Grant, is expected to return home the latter part of the week.

George Lather took time from his duties as contracting builder at the new school house, to visit his home in Traverse City, returning yesterday.

Boats for rent at Portage Lake park a half mile from resort, on the M. & N. E. railroad. Fine train service from Grayling. Otto McIntyre. 6-3-11.

Workmen have begun plastering some of the rooms of the new school building. The contractor expects to have the roof nearly finished by September 1st.

P. J. Mosher & Son are buying cattle and hides throughout the country and pay highest market prices. If you have anything to sell, please notify us at Grayling. P. J. Mosher & Son. 7-22-11.

John Hanna, supervisor of Beaver Creek township, is out among the farmers of Crawford county, gathering grains and other farm products for a Crawford county agricultural exhibit at the State fair at Detroit this fall.

The different Sunday school classes of the Danish church and their teachers, enjoyed a picnic at the Danish landing at Portage lake yesterday. A goodly number were present and everyone reported having a good time as they usually have at their annual picnics.

Ed Stuhl and sister of Mancelona left on an auto trip Sunday afternoon, accompanied by the Misses Anna and Edna Brown. Miss Edna arrived from Saginaw Saturday night to spend her vacation here. On their trip they expect to visit in Big Rapids, Grand Rapids and Pontiac.

Some newspaper men are terrible liars. In writing of a cyclone, one west one of them said it turned a well inside out, a cellar up-side down, moved a town line, blew the staves out of a whiskey barrel and left nothing but the bungalow, changed the day of the week, blew the mortgage off a farm, blew the cracks out of a fence and knocked the wind out of a politician.

For First Class Livery and Heavy Work call Peter Jorgensen, Phone 1303. Open day and night.

Fred Narrin of Sigua, was in the city Monday.

Join the satisfied crowd that carry watches purchased at Hathaway's.

Francis Reagan of Detroit is visiting his parents and friends for several days.

Miss Flora Hanson has returned from a week's visit with friends at Johannesburg.

Miss Grace Carpenter of Lewiston is visiting her cousin, Miss Fern Armstrong this week.

Mrs. Morris Brooks and little son returned Monday, after a few days' visit in Cheboygan.

T. Boesen and family drove to Johannesburg Sunday and spent the day visiting friends.

Nels Michelson returned last Monday afternoon from Detroit, where he has been for several weeks.

Misses Lilas and Rose Cassidy returned on Monday from Cheboygan, after a several days' visit.

Martin Giffell returned Tuesday from his home in Bay City, where he had been detained by illness.

Miss Margaret Sweeney left last night for Toledo, Ohio, where she will visit with friends and relatives.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent? GEO. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

The M. E. Ladies' aid will meet at the home of Mrs. J. A. Meistrup tomorrow afternoon, Friday, Aug. 6th.

Miss Doris Bosson of West Branch is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Belmont, at Portage lake.

Miss Tena Johnson of Lewiston, who has been spending several weeks at Mackinac City, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thos. Shaw.

Mrs. R. Hanson and Mrs. Rasmus Rasmussen are enjoying a visit from their sister, Mrs. Rasmus Bay, of Corvallis, Montana.

Ami Davis visited friends here over Sunday, enroute from Boyne City to his home at West Branch, after a couple of weeks' vacation.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Remember that we will trade our city lots for cattle. Or good bargains for cash. Inquire of Henry Joseph. 11.

Robert Lang of Flint, formerly proprietor of the Commercial house at Frederic, is at present undergoing treatment at Mercy hospital.

Mrs. Lars Nelson and daughters Miss Clara and Mrs. Wilhelm Raas have been enjoying the past two weeks at the Danish landing at Portage lake.

Al Kramer and wife and mother, Mrs. LaMond and uncle, Mr. Geary, are spending the week at Portage lake, occupying the Lon Collen cottage.

Mrs. Melinda Thorpe of Parina, and Miss Gertrude Bangs of Jackson, cousins of Judge and Mrs. Wellington Batterson are spending the week at the Batterson home near Frederic.

The Junior aid met last Tuesday afternoon at the home of Miss Mabelle Ketzbeck. After transaction of the business of the Aid, a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess.

The M. E. church lawn social was well attended last Friday evening. The lawn was tastefully decorated in red and white and Japanese lanterns were strung on wires above the tables.

Mrs. Julius Gellisse was called to Bay City last Friday, having received a telegram saying her husband was dangerously ill in a hospital in that city. She, with her children, left on the afternoon train.

George Granger won the auto truck given away by the Model bakery. He was credited with 201,330 votes. The second prize, a gold watch, was won by Thorwald Sorenson and the third prize, a coaster wagon, by Marguerite Fehr.

The 70-foot steel building at the DuPont powder factory looks like "some" sky scraper. Work there on the various buildings is progressing finely. Ten or more residence buildings are under way and one is more than half finished.

Rev. Kjolhede returned Monday from Grant, where he had been in attendance at the D. Y. P. convention. He was accompanied by his son-in-law, S. D. Rodholm of Des Moines, Iowa, who came to visit for several days. Mr. Rodholm is professor of theology in the Grand View college at Des Moines and gave an interesting lecture at Danebod hall Tuesday evening. Mrs. Rodholm and children have been spending several weeks here and the family will return to their home next week.

The following from the new state fish laws that go into effect Aug. 24, will be of interest to fishermen: "Wall eyed pike, perch, rock bass, blue gills, sun-fish and crappies are now protected fish as well as all species of trout and bass. These fish cannot be bought or sold, and hotel proprietors and resort keepers are admonished that neither these nor any other protected fish can be served to guests where a charge is made for the service, provided that fish caught by guests may be served to them by their request."

Why is it that one town grows and prospers year after year, while but a few miles away another town just as well located and with just as great natural advantages, simply stagnates year in and year out? It is because in the first town there is civic pride, its people work together in harmony, have ambition and seek the best interests of all. Its business men are alert, keep the best stocks, advertise generously and judiciously, and can always be relied upon to help any wise plan to advance the welfare of the place. A town blessed with such men is bound to go ahead.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Keyport are entertaining Mrs. Fisher of Pennsylvania.

Nelson L. Gage of Houghton lake, purchased a Ford car this week from the Burke agency.

Miss Anne Walton returned last Wednesday night from Bay City, after several weeks' visit.

Peter Mason and sister, Mrs. H. P. Hanson spent Sunday at Johannesburg visiting relatives.

Nels Anderson of Detroit, is spending his vacation here, the guest of friends at Portage lake.

Don't miss the bake sale at Crowley's store Saturday afternoon for the benefit of St. Mary's church.

The Misses Margaret and Gertrude McPeak of Bay City are visiting their brother Lester and family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Bradley of Detroit arrived Saturday to visit the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tromble.

Elmer Rasmussen attended the D. Y. P. convention at Ashland college in Grant, Mich., last week—returning Monday night.

Miss Jennie Ingley left Friday for Port Huron and will spend several weeks with friends at Gratiot and Huron beaches.

John Hodge left Saturday to visit his wife and baby, who have been spending a week or more with relatives near Gladwin.

While Alfred Hanson was enjoying his vacation at Portage lake last week he caught a 12-pound pike measuring 38 inches in length.

Mrs. Anthony Nelson and two children of Saginaw are visiting her sister, Mrs. Andrew Anderson and family for a week or so.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pobursky arrived Saturday from Detroit and are visiting relatives and friends here. The latter was formerly Miss Olga Petersen.

Stanley Insley, the local weather man, reports a record rain fall from Monday evening to Tuesday noon, about 18 hours, of 2 and 15-100 inches.

Frank Dreese left Tuesday for a business and pleasure trip to Grand Rapids, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland and Akron, Ohio. J. A. Harring of Grant is looking after the store in Mr. Dreese's absence.

We have secured a summarized history of the first year of fighting among the European nations and publish it on another page of this issue of the Avalanche. After you have read it the paper should be preserved for its value as a reference.

Edward F. Zettle, of Beaver Creek township, and Miss Elberta J. Head, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Head of South Branch township, were united in marriage at West Branch last Saturday, July 31st. Rev. C. M. Merrill of West Branch was the officiating clergyman.

Miss Dorothy Shaw entertained a number of her little friends last Saturday afternoon in commemoration of her birthday. From 2:00 to 5:00 o'clock the little ones had a most enjoyable time, and did full justice to delicious refreshments served by Miss Dorothy's mother, Mrs. Thomas Shaw.

The Grand Rapids grand circuit races will begin Monday, August 9th, at which time there will be present the fastest racing stock in the North American continent. Rich purses are offered, among them being \$5,000 and \$10,000 ones. A number from Grayling are planning to attend.

The opening dancing party at the Collen pavilion last Saturday night was largely attended and a thoroughly enjoyable affair. Music was furnished by Clark's orchestra. Dancing begun at about 8:00 o'clock and ended when the clock struck 12. This enjoyment is bound to be the popular Saturday evening attraction during the summer.

We dropped into a local store the other day and found a clerk nearly dead with a sick headache. But when a customer entered a few minutes later he was all smiles and right to the front with a hearty and whole souled greeting, and he kept his spirits until the customer departed in a happy frame of mind—to come again. No, never mind who it was; but that fellow will get ahead in the world, and the firm he is with will always do business while he is in the foreground.

Rev. W. B. Workman, a noted southern evangelist, with a troupe of union workers will begin a series of revival services at the M. E. church at Roscommon Sunday, August 13th. Associated with Mr. Workman will be piano and organ, trombone, cornet and violin soloists and solo singers and workers. The meetings will run for several days and perhaps weeks. Rev. Workman was a caller at this office yesterday and stated that everybody within reach of Roscommon was invited to the meetings. He says that meetings will probably be held in Grayling within the near future.

The Hastings Banner is authority for the statement that a family in Barry county by the name of Carr recently had occasion to rejoice over the birth of a son. Of course the child must have a name and after much pondering it occurred to the parents that "Ford" would be a very appropriate and proper name for the child, and thus it was named. It did not seem to have dawned upon these parents at first what momentous consequences might result from this little incident and thereby hangs a tale. It occurred to them that it would be a very proper thing to write Henry Ford and tell him of their act and the tale states that Mr. Ford was so tickled that he sent them a five-passenger touring car as a mild expression of his pleasure and appreciation.

Correct filling of all prescriptions is what our customers get every time. Central Drug Store.

Miss Cecil LaRue of Detroit is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Glen Owen and family for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lewis are entertaining the former's mother, Mrs. Goetz, of Brown City, at their cottage at Portage lake.

George Burke and C. A. Travis left today for Detroit where they will be joined by a third party and bring back three new Ford autos for the local market.

State Game Warden Oats, of Lansing, is in the city and, in company with Game Warden R. S. Babbitt, is visiting the Military reservation and other places of interest.

Mrs. Chas. Schreck and daughter, Miss Mildred, returned last Tuesday from Cheboygan, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Arthur McArthur and little son, who will spend several weeks here.

We wish to thank our friends for the many favorable comments on the Avalanche. It takes indefatigable hustling to get out a good newspaper, also the united support of the people and business interests, and with these things any town is a live one—same as Grayling.

H. Joseph left Monday afternoon for Chicago and other places to purchase fall and winter goods for the coming season. Mrs. Joseph accompanied him to Milwaukee where she will spend several weeks visiting her daughters, Mrs. Harry Fredman and Miss Margaret.

The wedding of Charles DeWaele, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry DeWaele, and Miss Bess Murphy occurred at Mt. Pleasant Tuesday. Mr. DeWaele and bride are expected home today or tomorrow. The best wishes of the many Grayling friends of the young couple are extended.

The Crawford county grange annual picnic will be held at the home of Chas. Corwin, Oak Grove farm, near Pere Cheney, Saturday, August 21st. Everybody invited. Especially it is desired that every pioneer settler be present. A good program will be presented and a good time assured all who attend. 7-29-11.

The War department experts are preparing plans to submit to Congress at its next session for securing a volunteer army of about 800,000 men. The idea, as at present outlined, is to give 800,000 young volunteers a course of two months' military training every year for three years. In this way it is hoped to build up a large reserve army which may be called on in time of need.

Mrs. Andrew Mortenson, of Beaver Creek township, was a caller at this office last week and exhibited a few bunches of oats that had been raised at their farm, which measured about five feet and two inches in length. The lady stated that had she taken pains to search out specially fine specimens that she might have brought in much finer bunches. All the farmers are reporting fine crops and feel that sooner or later Crawford county is going to be among the best agricultural districts.

Our county clerk at times seems to have very little mercy. The other day a gentleman came to his office and applied for a marriage license. In answer to a lot of questions he stated that his name was Thomas Boyle, age 69; residence, Jersey City, New Jersey; birthplace, Scotland. The name of his bride was Mrs. Mary Youngs, age 70; residence, Wood, Oscoda county, Mich. Then the clerk said, "Mr. Boyle, I am sorry but I can't grant you a license; you will have to make your application to the county clerk at Mio in Oscoda county," referring to the statute requiring one of the other party to be a resident of the county where license is to issue. Then the applicant said, "Mr. Clerk, I guess you understand your business, for Mio it will be."

Letter to O. Palmer.  
San Francisco, Cal., July 21, 1915.  
Mr. O. Palmer,  
Grayling, Michigan.

Dear Sir: You will be interested, I am sure, in a brief report of the International Press congress at the Panama Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, July 5th to 10th, to the success of which you contributed by your presence and participation as a delegate.

The Congress was, in personnel and program, the largest and most notable assembly ever held of persons interested in journalism. The enrollment was 957 delegates, accompanied by 1,230 visitors, a total of 2,187 persons in attendance. This enrollment represented 29 nations and 46 states of the United States. Of the delegates, 697, or three-fourths, were from outside California, and 123 from outside continental United States. They included representatives of Australia, Austria-Hungary, Argentina, China, Cuba, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Greece, Germany, Guatemala, England, Portugal, Ireland, Switzerland, Honduras, Italy, Java, India, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands.

The Congress voted unanimously to form a permanent organization with two vice-presidents from each nation, an executive committee, a secretary, treasurer, and a president. The invitation of the government of New South Wales to hold the next Congress in Sydney was accepted.

Thanking you for your co-operation, I am,  
Very Sincerely,  
WALTER WILKINS,  
Director International Press Congress.  
The above letter will be of interest to our readers, showing as it does the great work being done by the press of the world toward purifying and enlarging the scope of all journalism.

# FINAL CLEARANCE

Our summer clearance sale has left us with many broken lots and short ends which must be disposed of, so we are giving extraordinary reductions on:

Ladies' and Children's Underwear,  
Summer Wash Goods,  
Ladies' House and Street Dresses,  
Children's Wash Dresses,  
Ladies' Tub Silk and Lawn Waists,  
Ladies' and Children's Oxfords, Men's Oxfords,  
Men's and Boys' Underwear,  
Straw Hats and all other summer materials.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.

"The Quality Store"

WHEN YOU WANT TO SAVE  
MONEY ON GROCERIES

## COME TO US

YOUR TABLE will be well supplied with the best the market affords if you buy your groceries and provisions from us.

YOUR BANK ACCOUNT will be amply safe guarded because our prices are away down, as low as possible for groceries and provisions of quality, even lower than they should be.

YOUR HEALTH will be amply protected because we sell only goods of known purity and excellence.

YOUR APPETITE will be well satisfied because we sell groceries of quality that possess an unusual amount of nutriment, and they are GOOD TO THE TASTE.

YOUR FRIENDS will remark on the excellence of your cooking, for the goods we sell, combined with your own good sense, will produce a meal fit for the gods.

## DeWAELE & SON GROCERS

The Home of Good Things to Eat



Get the full beauty and charm of  
your curtains and draperies

The attractiveness of any room depends more upon the curtains and draperies, than anything else. They need not be expensive, but they must hang right.

## Kirsch Flat Rods

Made in colors to match  
woodwork or draperies

The new "Bon Ebur" covering is guaranteed not to chip, crack or peel. You should have Kirsch Flat Rods on every window and door of your home. Rods are connected to the brackets quickly and conveniently, never come down accidentally, but detached instantly when desired. Guaranteed not to sag, rust or tarnish.

Come in and we'll be glad to  
show them to you

## SORENSEN BROTHERS

The Home of Dependable Furniture

## NEW ART STORE

Ladies of Grayling are cordially invited to visit our new Art Store which will be opened THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th. We will have on hand a select line of

## Fancy Work and Stamped Goods

We will also make a specialty of teaching the art of doing Fancy Work. Beginners given special attention and the correct principles will be taught.

## MISS ANNA BOESEN

Over the Peterson Jewelry Store

Business Hours: 8 a. m. to 12 m. and 1 to 5 p. m.

## STOP! LOOK!

### In H. Petersen's Windows

In the one window you will find  
the most complete line of

### Eatables for your Lunch or Picnic

ever shown in the city, and what you don't find in the window, you will be able to get by stepping inside. Come in and let us suggest something for your lunch. And in the other window you will find the best line of

### Men's Working Shoes

ever sold in this county for the money. We are forced to close out our shoes to make room for our ever increasing grocery business.

Yours for a square deal,

**H. PETERSEN**



# The PRICE

## By FRANCIS LYND

### ILLUSTRATIONS BY C. D. RHODES

## SYNOPSIS.

Kenneth Griswold, an unsuccessful writer because of sociological tendencies, goes with his friend Bathbridge to Chautauque restaurant in New Orleans and declares that if necessary he will steal to keep from starving. He holds up Andrew Galt, president of the Bayou State Security, in his private office and escapes with \$10,000 in cash. By original media he escapes the hue and cry and goes aboard the Belle Julie as a deckhand. He unexpectedly confronts Charlotte Farnham of Wahaska, Minn., who had seen him cash Galt's check in the bank. Charlotte recognizes Griswold, but decides to write to Galt rather than denounce the robber to the captain. She sees the brutal mate rescued from drowning by Griswold and delays sending her letter to Galt. She calls to Griswold and by his advice sends her letter of betrayal to Galt. The next morning Griswold is arrested on the arrival of the boat at St. Louis but escapes from his captors.

## CHAPTER VII—Continued.

McGrath found his handcuffs and tried the key in those upon Griswold's wrists. It fitted.

"Now you're put and hand loose, I'll say to you what I wouldn't say to a cripple. Want to that you're not Galt? You're no more like him than I am. Let me see more like him to some devilry. But that's all over and gone. What'll ye be doing next?"

Griswold took a leaf out of the past. Safety in a former peril had grown out of a breakfast deliberately eaten in a safe next door to the Bayou State Security.

"What would I do but finish my job on the Julie?" he said, pushing the theory to its logical conclusion.

The mate shook his head. "Ye needn't do that; the cops might be coming down here and running you in again. How much pay have ye drawn?"

"No any."

McGrath took a greasy wallet from his pocket and counted out a deck-hand's wages for the trip.

"Take this, and I'll be getting it back from the clerk. It might not be good for ye to show up at the office."

Griswold suffered a sudden return to the mellowing humanities.

"I've been calling you all the hard names I could lay tongue to, McGrath, and there have been times when I would have given the price of a good farm for the privilege of standing up to you on a bit of green grass with nobody looking on. I take it all back. You say you haven't forgotten; neither will I forget, and maybe my turn will come again, some day."

"Go along with you," growled the rough-tongued Irishman, whose very kindness had a tang of brutality in it. "If you're coming across the naygur,



McGrath Tried the Key in Those Upon Griswold's Wrist.

Mose, anywhere, send him back and tell him I'll see that he gets real money for helping us unload. Off with ye, now, while they're catching up with yer runaway cab."

Griswold went leisurely, as befitted his theory, and upon reaching the levee, turned aside among the freight pyramids in search of his mammy.

Now that there was time to recall the facts he feared that the negro had been taken. He had secured but a few yards' start in the race, and his pursuer was a white man, able to back speed with intelligence. Griswold had a sickening fit of despair when he contemplated the possibility of failure with the goal almost in sight; and the reaction, when he stumbled upon the negro skulking in the shadows of a lumber cargo, was sharp enough to make him faint and dizzy.

The negro did not recognize him at first and was about to run away, when Griswold shook off the benumbing weakness and called out.

"Tank de good Lawd! Is dat you, all, Cap'n Gravit? I's dat shuck up, I couldn't recognize my ol' mammy! Tek disyer cun-jah-bag o' yours 'to' I gwine drop him. Jilt's deen bu'nin' my han's ev' sense I done tuk out wid it!"

He was little suggestion of the tramp roustabout, and still less, perhaps, of the gentleman, about the person who presently emerged from the Sonneschein emporium. A square farther on he selected a barber's shop of cleanly promise. An hour later, reaching the retail district, he strolled past many brilliantly lighted shops until he found one exactly to his liking. A courteous salesman caught him up at the door, and led the way to the designated departments.

By this time Mr. Sonneschein's hesitant and countrified customer had undergone a complete metamorphosis. No longer reluctant and hard to please, he passed rapidly from counter to counter, making his selections with manlike celerity and certainty and bargaining not at all. When he was quite through, there was enough to furnish a generous traveling wardrobe, a head-to-foot change of garments with a surplus to fill two lordly suitcases; so he bought the suitcases also, and had them taken with his other purchases to the dressing room.

All traces of the deck-hand Galt, and of the Sonneschein planter-customer having been obliterated, there remained only the paying of his bill, and the summoning of a cab. Oddly enough, the cab, when it came, proved to be a four-wheeler driven by a little, wizened-faced man whose thin, high-pitched voice was singularly familiar.

"The Hotel Chouteau?—yes, sorr. Will you please hand me thim grip? I can't leave me harrises."

The driver's excuse instantly told the knot of recognition, and the man who had just cremated his former identities swore softly.

All things considered, it was the Griswold of the college-graduate days—the days of the slender patrimony which had capitalized the literary beginning—who presented himself at the counter of the Hotel Chouteau at half-past nine o'clock on the evening of the Belle Julie's arrival at St. Louis, wrote his name in the guest-book and

Griswold took the handkerchief bundle, and the mere touch of it put new life into him.

"Where is the fellow who was chasing you, Mose?" he asked.

"I's nev' gwine tell you dat; no, suh. Las' time I seed him, he's des 'arin' off strips up de levee after turrer fel-lah."

"What other fellow?"

The negro laughed and did a double shuffle at the mere recollection of it.

"H-yah! Turrer fel-lah is de fellah who done tuk my job. He was des away; when I tink dat white man gwine catch me, sholy, I des drop down in de darke, cawneh I kin fin' dat's what I done, yas, suh. He des keep on a-goin', spat, spat, spat, an' when he come out front de Ginerl Jackson over yondeh, one dem boys what's wukkin' on her, he tuk out an' dat white man des tuk'n hisself loose an' mek his laigs go lak he gwine shek 'um plum off; yas, sah!"

Griswold suffered another lapse into the humanities when he saw the list of participants in his act growing steadily with each fresh complication, and he said, "I'm sorry for that, Mose."

"Nev' you min' 'bout dat, Cap'n. Dat boy he been doin' somepin to mek him touchous, 'less'n he nev' tuk out dat-way, no, suh!"

"Maybe so. Well, we can't help it now. Here is the twenty I promised you."

"Tank you, suh; tank you kinly, Cap'n. You-all's des de whiter' white man ev' I knowed. You sholy is."

"What are you going to do with yourself, now?" Griswold inquired.

"Who, me? I's gwine up yondeh to dat restera' an' git me de bigges' mess o' fried fish I can hol'—dat's me; yas, suh."

"McGrath says he'll pay you levee wages if you'll come back to the boat and help get the cargo out of her."

"Reckon I ain't gwine back to de Julie; no, sah; I'd be guttin' rich too fast for dis niggeh. Good-night, Cap'n Gravit; an' tank you kinly, suh."

Griswold went his way musing upon the little object lesson afforded by the negro's determination. Here was a fellow man who was one of the feeblest of the underdogs in the great social fight; and with money enough in hand to give him at least a breathing interval, his highest ambition was a mess of fried fish.

The object lesson was suggestive, if not specially encouraging, and Griswold made a mental note of it for further study when the question of present safety should be more satisfactorily answered.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## Griswold Emergent.

Half an hour or such a matter after the hue-and-cry runaway from the curb in front of the saloon two doors above, Mr. Abram Sonneschein, dealer in second-hand clothing and sweat-shop bargains, saw a possible customer drifting across the street, and made ready the grappling hooks of commercial enterprise.

There was little suggestion of the tramp roustabout, and still less, perhaps, of the gentleman, about the person who presently emerged from the Sonneschein emporium. A square farther on he selected a barber's shop of cleanly promise. An hour later, reaching the retail district, he strolled past many brilliantly lighted shops until he found one exactly to his liking. A courteous salesman caught him up at the door, and led the way to the designated departments.

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permitted an attentive bell boy to relieve him of his two suitcases.

The clerk, a round little man with a prominent nose and a permanent smile, had appraised his latest guest in the moment of book-keeping, and the result was a small triumph for the Olive street furnishing house. Next to the genuinely tailor-made stands the quality of verisimilitude; and the keynote of the clerk's greeting was respectful affability.

"Glad to have you with us, Mr. Griswold. Would you like a room, or a suite?"

"Neither; if I have time to get my supper and catch a train. Have you a railway guide?"

"There is one in the writing room. But possibly I can tell you what you wish to know. Which way are you going?"

Without stopping to think of the critical happenings which had intervened since the forming of the impulsive resolution fixing his destination, Griswold named the chosen field for the hazard of fresh fortunes, and its direction.

"North; to a town in Minnesota called Wahaska. Do you happen to know the place?"

The clerk smiled and shook his head.

"Plenty of time, is there?" Griswold asked.

"Oh, yes. Your train leaves the terminal at eleven-thirty; but you can get into the sleeper any time after eight o'clock."

Seated at a well-appointed table in the Chouteau cafe, Griswold had ample time to overtake each of the reconstructive, and for the moment the point of view became frankly Philistine. The luxurious hotel, with its air of inviolable respectability, the snowy napery, the cut glass, the shaded lights, the deferential service; all these appealed irresistibly to the epicurean in him. It was as if he had come suddenly to his own again after an undesired season of deprivation, and the effect of it was to push the hardships and perils of the preceding weeks and months into a far-away past.

He ordered his supper deliberately, and while he waited for its serving, imagination cleared the stage and set the scenes for the drama of the future. That future, with all its opportunities for the realizing of ideals, was now safely assured. He could go whither he pleased and do what seemed right in his own eyes, and there was none to say him nay.

In this minor city of his hasty selection he would find the environment most favorable for a rewriting of his book and for a renewal of his studies. Here, too, he might hope to become by unconscious degrees the beneficiary of the good fortune of his worrier ambition, raising the fallen, succoring the helpless and fighting the battles of the oppressed.

Further along, when she should have quite forgotten the Belle Julie's deck-hand, he would meet Miss Farnham on an equal social footing; and the conclusion of the whole matter should be a triumphant demonstration to her by their irrefutable logic of good deeds and a life well-lived that in his case, at least, the end justified the means.

The train of reflective thought was broken abruptly by the seating of two other supper guests at his table; a big-framed man in the grizzled fifties, and a young woman who looked as if she might have stepped the moment before out of the fitting rooms of the most famous of Parisian dressmakers.

Griswold's supper was served, and for a time he made shift to ignore the couple at the other end of the table. Then an overheard word, the name of the town which he had chosen as his future abiding place, made him suddenly observant.

It was the young woman who had named Wahaska, and he saw now that his first impression had been at fault; she was not over-dressed. Also he saw that she was piquantly pretty; a bravura type, slightly suggesting the Rialto at its best, perhaps, but equally suggestive of sophistication, travel and a serene disregard of chaperonage.

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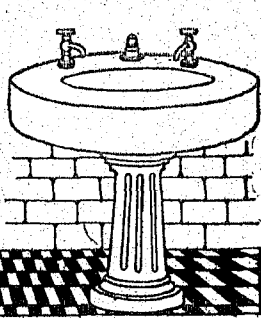
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# BUY IT HERE!



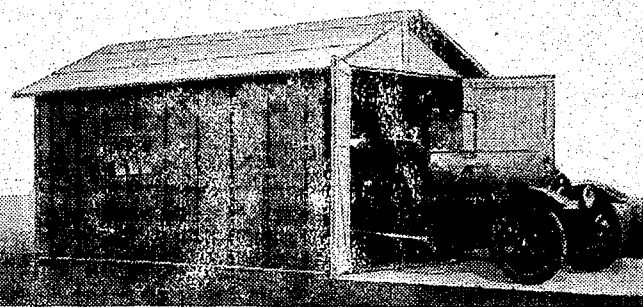
WE are prepared to furnish bathroom bowls, tubs, etc., at the lowest market figures. We can supply anything in this line for the bath, the kitchen or the laundry. See our porcelain bowls of the latest designs and improvements. Get our prices and save money. Installation at special rates. Keep in mind that we are expert in our line and reasonable in our charges.

## F. R. DECKROW

The White Brick Store

Phone 884

## \$75.00 BUYS A BIG SAGINAW SECTIONAL GARAGE



We have smaller sizes at proportionate prices

This garage is complete in every detail. Comes to you in panels or sections, which are painted, nailed and fitted at the factory. It is portable or permanent as the owner desires. It is very easy to erect, goes up in less than four hours, dust-proof and substantially built. They can be made warmer in winter and cooler in summer. Buy a Saginaw Garage and save carpenter and contractor's expenses.

### The Saginaw Makes An Ideal Summer Cottage

We build them in various sizes for use as summer cottages, boat houses and a multitude of other things. Just think of a two or three roomed cottage on the lake-side that you can go to in the hot summer months to rest up. Here's your opportunity to secure one at a lower price than you ever dreamed of.

#### Saginaw Garages

Saginaw Sectional Built Houses  
Saginaw Steel Built Silos

One of these garages is on exhibition near the opera house at Frederic, and those interested are invited to call on Theodore Jendron at that place who will give a demonstration of the same.

SOLD BY

A. J. CHARRON, FREDERIC, MICHIGAN



## Dr. Boughnere

Cadillac's Specialist in

## DENTISTRY and OPTICIAN

Will be in Grayling from

### August 23 to August 28

Prepared to do all kinds of  
Dental and Optical Work

Remember the date and come early  
and avoid waiting



WE ARE AGENTS FOR  
**HARCOURT & Co.**  
INCORPORATED  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
THE LEADING STATIONERS AND  
MANUFACTURING ENGRAVERS

ORDERS FOR

ENGRAVED CARDS, INVITATIONS, PERSONAL AND BUSINESS STATIONERY, ETC. May be left with us with the assurance that the work when completed will mark the user as "correct" and meet every requirement of the most discriminating taste.

## THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING. GRAYLING, MICH.

### Roscommon Bows to Grayling.

(Continued from 1st page.)

Hans to Johnson. Compton and R. Johnson fanned. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Grayling—LaRocque to pitch, Schickler to 3rd and LaLonde to left field. Williams was hit by pitcher. Stole 2nd. Compton muffed Johnson's drive and Williams scored. Letzkus singled past 2nd base. Haire hit one that proved to be a home run but it is doubtful if he could have reached home had the fielder found the ball readily—it bounced off and for a few seconds nobody knew where it was. Johnson and Letzkus scored on Haire's hit. Laurent hit to the 1st baseman and LaRocque covered first and in the delivery Compton threw wild. Karpus got to 1st on fielder's choice, while Laurent was put out at 3rd. Matherson dropped Lauder's fly and Karpus scored. Sweeney got to 1st while Lauder was being tagged at 3rd. Thomson was retired—Morarity to Compton. 2 hits. 5 runs. 2 errors.

#### EIGHTH INNING.

Roscommon—Morarity doubled to right. LaRocque flied to Haire. Matherson to 1st on fielder's choice—Morarity put out between 2nd and 3rd. Gardiner was retired by Johnson—unassisted. 1 hit. No runs. No errors.

Grayling—Williams hit a high fly to LaRocque. Johnson singled to center. Letzkus fanned out. Haire hit one in front of the plate and was thrown out at first by S. Johnson. One hit. No runs. No errors.

#### NINTH INNING.

Roscommon—Schickler and LaLonde struck out. S. Johnson hit a slow one to Karpus and the latter pulled Johnson off the sack in the throw. Compton was retired at first by Karpus. No hits. No runs. One error.

#### BOX SCORE.

	Grayling	AB	R	H	E
Williams, ss.	4	3	2	0	
Johnson, 1b.	5	2	2	2	
Letzkus, cf.	5	2	2	2	
Haire, 3b.	5	4	3	0	
Laurent, p.	5	2	4	1	
Karpus, 2b.	5	2	1	3	
Lauder, c.	5	1	1	0	
Sweeney, rf.	5	0	1	1	
Thompson, lf.	5	1	0	0	
Total	44	17	16	7	

	Roscommon	AB	R	H	E
S. Johnson, c.	5	0	0	0	
Compton, 1b.	4	1	0	3	
R. Johnson, 2b.	4	2	2	0	
Morarity, ss.	4	1	3	0	
LaRocque, 3b.	4	0	2	1	
Matherson, cf.	4	0	0	1	
Gardner, rf.	4	0	0	0	
Schickler, lf.	4	0	1	0	
Sargent, p.	3	0	0	1	
LaLonde, lf.	3	0	0	0	
Total	37	4	7	8	

123456789 R. H. E.  
Grayling 3 3 1 2 0 3 5 17 16 7  
Roscommon 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 4 7 8

Umpires, Melstrup and Johnson.

#### BASE BALL NOTES.

About thirty auto loads came from Roscommon to see the game.

Eugene Matherson, who played center field for Roscommon is editor of the Herald-News of that place.

It don't pay to have too large a lead in the tally column for it generally is responsible for loose playing and needless errors.

Those who wanted to see a close score were disappointed but there was plenty of action to keep the crowd steady until the last man was out.

Much to the disgust of the spectators, R. Johnson, second baseman for Roscommon, generally known around here as "Red", coldly, deliberately, diabolically did make an assault and beat the local umpire, when the latter called Haire safe at first in the second inning. The attack came so unexpected that Melstrup wasn't expecting it, but Johnson only got in one blow before Melstrup had his assailant's head under his left arm and was taking some healthy punches at his ribs. The combatants were soon parted and because Johnson was needed on the team he escaped the unpleasantness of sleeping in the Crawford county jail that night. The situation was exceedingly embarrassing to the large crowd of Roscommon people who were present, and one of their prominent citizens said that Johnson got into trouble wherever they played ball. He is well known here and the local high school ball and basket ball teams always had trouble with him. Last winter he was put out of a basket ball game here in Grayling, because of his dirty tactics.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Clerk Guaranteed It.

"A customer came into my store the other day and said to one of my clerks, 'Have you anything that will cure diarrhea?' and my clerk went and got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and said to him, 'If this does not cure you I will not charge you a cent for it.' So he took it home and came back in a day or two and said he was cured." writes J. H. Berry & Co., Salt Creek, Va. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

### McCULLOUGH-GRANT WEDDING.

Ceremony at Detroit, Wednesday, July 29.

One of the attractive weddings of the week which took place Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, was that of Miss Agnes Mae Grant, and Mr. William Earl McCullough, the ceremony being solemnized in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Grant, 266 West Ferry ave.

Tall wicker baskets of pink gladiolus arranged on either side of a bank of palms, formed the background for the wedding party.

Preceding the ceremony, Mrs. Fred Harvey, of Windsor, sang "O Perfect Love," after which the bridal party descended the stairs to the strain of Mendelssohn's wedding march, rendered by Miss Laurel Chamberlain.

An aisle from the stairs to the altar was formed of white satin ribbon carried by the Misses Viola Coats, Mary Clark, Edna Garritt, Gertrude Reynolds, Elizabeth Youngblood and Louise Allen. Little Ruth McCullough, sister of the groom, and Virginia Bevier, niece of the bride, carried French baskets from which they scattered rose petals.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lucile Grant, whose gown was of pink pussy willow taffeta. She carried a shower bouquet of pink roses and baby's breath.

The bride was charmingly attired in a gown of white embroidered net over pussy-willow taffeta with court train falling from the shoulders. Orange blossoms held the veil of tulle in place; she carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and lilies-of-the-valley.

The groom was attended by Mr. Andrew Fruehauf as best man.

The table in the dining room was centered by a large basket of pink and white roses and baby's breath. A buffet luncheon was served by the Misses Josephine Hicks, Elsa Gordon, Mac Kearns and Gladys Martin.

During the evening Mrs. Harvey sang "D'Hariclot's 'Because'."

Guests from out of the city included Mr. and Mrs. C. O. McCullough and daughter Ruth of Grayling; Mrs. George Bevier and children of Lansing; Mrs. Julia S. Grant of Ypsilanti; Mrs. Julia P. Grant and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harvey of Windsor; Mrs. Burt Harvey of Utica, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred T. Hodson of Lansing; Miss Catherine Olds of Grand Rapids; and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lamb of Washington, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. McCullough left for the northern Michigan points and will return by way of Mackinaw. At home cards read after September 15, at 154 Englewood avenue.—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. and Mrs. McCullough arrived in the city last Thursday and are spending the week down the river at Richard Babbitt's cottage. Mr. McCullough is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. O. McCullough and is well known here, and the bride has visited here on different occasions. They have the best wishes of many Grayling friends.

### For Sale.

Lots numbered five and six, on the northwest corner of block twenty-eight, Roffee's addition can be bought cheap for cash. A fine location.

Five houses and lots on the South side of the river:

1. A ten room house now finished, has never been occupied and is in a desirable location; can be bought for less than actual cost—with moderate payment in cash and balance on easy terms.

2. A six room dwelling, less than three years old and another of same design and age on easy terms.

3. A smaller house but in fair condition and is a bargain.

4. A new dwelling with lot 128 by 132 feet on similar terms.

Foundations and cellars, cement blocks and good chimneys. Interest at six percent.

80 acres unimproved land two miles southeast of Grayling, the foundation for a first class farm. Can be bought on easy terms for part, for \$800.00.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village; 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

10 acres improved land, all fenced nearly opposite T-town; one mile north of village; just right to be divided into large village lots for workmen in the mills and yards, and purchaser can double his money. Can be bought for \$200.00.

#### O. Palmer.

State of Michigan.  
In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford. In Chancery.  
Marius Hanson,  
Complainant,  
vs.  
Hal Davis, Inez Davis and  
Clayton D. Strickland,  
Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit court for the county of Crawford: In Chancery, made and entered on the twelfth day of July, A. D. 1915, in the above entitled cause, I, the subscriber, a circuit court commissioner of the said county of Crawford, shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Grayling in said county of Crawford, on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain lands and premises, situate in the township of Grayling, county of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Lots Two, Three and Four, of Block Two of Oak Hill park, according to the recorded plat thereon.

OSCAR PALMER,  
Circuit Court Commissioner,  
Crawford Co., Mich.

7-29-7.

### Apportionment of Primary Funds for Crawford County.

County Clerk's Office,  
Grayling, Mich., July 31, 1915.

The following is a statement now on file in this office, of the number of children reported to the department of the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the township clerks of Crawford county as residing in school districts that are entitled to share in the annual apportionment of the Primary school interest fund, made the 15th day of July, 1915; also the amount of said fund to which said each township is entitled, the same being at the rate of \$7.85 per capita:

Townships	No. of children in school census	No. included in apportionment	Amount Apportioned
Beaver Creek	91	60	\$ 471.00
Dist. No. 3, 1914	.....	.....	49.65
Frederic	281	281	2205.85
Grayling	711	711	5581.35
Lovells	44	44	345.40
Maple Forest	58	58	453.30
South Branch	93	93	730.05
Total	1278	1247	9836.65

Respectfully yours,  
JOHN J. NYDERER,  
County Clerk.

### Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by John J. Johnson and Margaret M. Johnson, his wife, of the city of Elkhart, in the State of Indiana, to John Cole in the village of Cedar Springs, Michigan, dated January 18, 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, in Liber "IT" of mortgages on pages 75 and 76 on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1913, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by John Cole of Cedar Springs, Michigan to Sarah A. Cole of Cedar Springs, Michigan, dated May 27th, 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford county on the 29th day of May, 1913, in Liber "G" of mortgages on page 523, and whereas said mortgage provided: "In case of non-payment of said principal, interest, or tax, or insurance premium, or any part thereof when payable as above provided, then, after 30 days default, the aforesaid principal, or so much thereof as remains unpaid, with all unpaid interest, shall become due and payable forthwith, at the option of said party of the second part, or his representatives and assigns, notice of which option is hereby waived." And whereas default has been made in the payment of both interest and principal provided for in said mortgage, and more than thirty days prior to the date of this notice said default has elapsed, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal and interest is the sum of Nine Hundred and Eighty Nine and 78/100 Dollars (\$989.78), and also the legal charges of sale, including said default, as provided by law, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the city of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, on Saturday, the 2nd day of October, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Said mortgaged premises are situated in the county of Crawford, in the State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The east half (1/2) of Section Fifteen (15) Town Twenty Seven (27) North Range Two West (2), containing three hundred and nineteen acres, more or less, according to government survey.

Dated June 30th, A. D. 1915.

SARAH A. COLE,  
Assignee of Mortgage.

T. B. TAYLOR,  
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage,  
Cedar Springs, Michigan. 7-8-15.

### Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1911, was executed by Eugene Potter and Esther Potter, (signed Esther Potter and wife, residence not given) to Ormamel Brown (residence not given) and recorded in the Register of Deeds of office in the county of Crawford and State of Michigan, in Liber H. of Mortgages on page 135 on the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1911, and said mortgage was duly assigned by Ormamel Brown (signed Ormamel Brown) to Caroline G. Evans by assignment, dated December eighth, A. D. 1913, and recorded in the Register of Deeds of office in Crawford county, Michigan, in Liber G of Mortgages on page 637 on the ninth day of March, A. D. 1914. That default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and in the payment of principal and interest due thereon and default has been made the payment of taxes for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, and that there is claimed to be due on principal and interest on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of ninety-one dollars and fifty-one cents; also, the further sum of ten dollars and twenty-nine cents, taxes for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, which the assignee of said mortgage caused to be paid and has paid, making the total sum due on principal, interest and taxes the sum of one hundred one dollars and eighty cents at the date of this notice. That under the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on Tuesday, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Grayling in said Crawford county, State of Michigan. That said premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows:—all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Grayling, in the county of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit:—forty (40) acres on southwest quarter (1/4) of Section thirty-two (32), town twenty-six (26) north, range three (3) west, containing forty acres of land more or less and said premises will be sold as aforesaid, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with the interest that may accrue thereon after this date and the costs of foreclosure.

Dated June 29th, 1915.

CAROLINE G. EVANS,  
Assignee of Mortgage.

E. L. EVANS,  
Attorney for Assignee.  
Business address, Millington, Michigan. 7-8-15.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, TOLEDO, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Manistee & N. E. R. R. Time Card

In effect June 27, 1915.

Read Down.		Read Up.	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
6.00	12.25	12.25	4.30
	12.34		4.36
6.54	3.02		4.08
7.32	3.26		4.36
9.20	4.00		4.50
*11.13	4.31		5.03
	4.46		5.18
	5.29		5.55
	55.39		6.45
	55.46		6.59
	0.17		7.15
		A. M.	P. M.